Mrs. H. H. CAIN
132 West Rittenhouse Street
GERMANTOWN
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

Jan. 30, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

5/4/16

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 27th has been received and I would like to say, I am interested in the movement and will appreciated any material along this line. The Fisk Herald, No. 2, may be sent to the above address.

Thanking you for the same

I am

Very sincerely yours,

L. E. Buggs Cain.

Mrs. H. H. CAIN
132 West Rittenhouse Street
GERMANTOWN
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

Jan. 30, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
69 Fifth Avenue
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I am

Very sincerely yours,

L. E. Buggs Cain.

Talladega College,
Talladega, Ala.-March,10,1925

Dr. W.E.B.DuBOIS,
Chmn.Ex.Com.,Associated Fisk Clubs,
69Fifth Ave., New York.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

These recent troubles at Fisk have made me very anxious,and Iam grieved to find Fisk thus involved.

A copy of the Fisk Herald,containing your address, charging unsatisfactory conditions at Fisk,through its administration,was my first knowledge of the situation. Later in February,when I read through the Press,of the student trouble,I realized that now, wise and immediate action should be taken.

This ,I hope is what the committee which recently met there,will satisfactorily do in every respect,looking to the highest interest of Fisk,regardless of parties concerned.

I have recieved two circular letters- one from Miss Scribner,and the other from the President's office,each detailing the unfortunate occurance of Feb.12th..

Rumors bring many reports,so I am lost in the various reports. Whatever the wrongs,from which Fisk is the sufferer,whether they be through the administration,or through the student body, the greatest wisdom should be exercised in exposing and in settling them, and certainly in every respect for the greatest good of Fisk,and the noble christian principles for which it has stood all these years.

Until I know more than I now do,I am not prepared to express a fair opinion, such as I would justify myself in,or the cause in.

I most heartily endorse the vote of your committee to restore publication of the"FISK HERALD"on the conditions stated in this vote,taken by your committee in its Jan. 1925 meeting.
I enclose my check of $2.00, for subscription to same.

Very sincerely yours,

Rosa Sheppard Caldwell

514/34

Answer

$2.00

March 14,1925

Mrs. Rosa S. Caldwell
Talladega College
Talladega, Ala.

My dear Madam:

5/42/62

I acknowledge the receipt of $2.00 for the Fisk Herald which I shall turn over to the treasurer. It is, of course, difficult to get detailed information into the hands of the alumni as quickly as we would like, but I am unable to see how any honest person knowing the facts concerning Fisk University today could for a single moment hesitate in seeking to rescue our children from the slavery and insult into which they have been forced.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/EF

[CALDWELL]

5/4/85

March 17,1925

Miss Rose Caldwell
Talladega College
Talladega, Ala.

My dear Madam:

May I acknowledge the receipt of $2 for the Associated Fisk Clubs. You will find matter concerning Fisk in the April number of The Crisis. The second number of The Herald will be mailed some time this month.

Very sincerely yours,

PRESIDENTS

Mrs. Corina Bush Hicks.....President
461 E. Colorado St., Pasadena
Mrs. Sadie M. Person.....1st V.-Pres.
1115 Sixth St., Bakersfield
Mrs. Esther Jones Lee....2nd V.-Pres.
481 61st St., Oakland
Mrs. A. A. Knight.....3rd V.-Pres.
3120 Clay St., San Diego
Mrs. L. J. Williams.....Treasurer
915 York St., Vallejo
Mrs. Maggie Judge.....Chaplain
843 Fourth Ave., Oakland
Mrs. J. C. Banks.....Parliamentarian
969 S. Normandie Ave., Los Angeles

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1808 Dracena St., Bakersfield
Miss Elizabeth Perry.....Assistant
2736 Market St., San Diego
Mrs. Victoria G. Shorey.....Financial
1268 26th Ave., Oakland

EDITOR

Mrs. Irma Reid.....
[redacted]

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Mrs. Louise Walker.....North
1207 83rd Ave., Oakland
Mrs. E. B. Jasper.....South
746 E. 33rd St., Los Angeles
Mrs. Eloise Epps.....San Diego
1685 Logan St.
Mrs. Lillian Wolfskill.....Central
1960 E St., Fresno

RECIPROCITY CHAIRMEN

Mrs. Melba Stafford.....North
934 Willow St., Oakland
Mrs. Ada Jackson.....South
1430 E. 18th St., Los Angeles
Mrs. Mildred Harvey.....Central
1101 11th St., Bakersfield
Mrs. A. E. Bomar.....San Diego
Box, 33rd & Woolman St.

1906 1924

California Federation of Colored Women's Clubs

MRS. CORINA BUSH HICKS, PRESIDENT
461 E Colorado St., Pasadena, California

Motto: Deeds not Words
Colors: White and Blue

(1924 State Executive Board 1925)

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Mrs. Eliza Warner.....Pres. Emeritus
461 N. Figueroa St., Los Angeles
Mrs. K. D. Tillman (deceased)
Mrs. D. W. Boyer.....
461 N. Fifth St., San Jose
Mrs. Etta V. Moxley.....
621 Colorado St., Santa Monica
Mrs. C. H. Dodge.....
2835 Imperial Ave., San Diego
Mrs. Elizabeth Brown.....
836 34th St., Oakland
Mrs. Minnie Bate.....
1320 Girard St., Los Angeles
Mrs. Hettie B. Tilghman.....
1654 Ashby Ave., Berkeley
Mrs. Lula Slaughter.....
1448 E. 17th St., Los Angeles
Mrs. Pearl Lowery Winters.....
701 H St., Bakersfield
Mrs. Irene Bell Ruggles.....
9 Winfield Ave., San Francisco

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Mrs. J. M. Edwards.....South
1330 E. 17th St., Los Angeles
Miss Beatrice Rainbow.....Central
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Mrs. E. W. Anderson.....San Diego
2736 Market St.
Mrs. Edna Steward.....
.....Chairman of Executive Board
962 E. 12th St., Los Angeles
Mrs. Pearl Lowery Winters.....
Chm. N.A.C.W.C. (Ways & Means)
701 H. St., Bakersfield
Mrs. Hettie B. Tilghman.....
.....Legislative Chairman (apptd.)
1654 Ashby Ave., Berkeley

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485 59th St., Oakland
Mrs. A. M. Osburn.....Juvenile
2029 Blake St., Berkeley
Mrs. Margaret Mabson.....
..... Mothers Work
1962 Bush St., San Francisco
Mrs. Estelle Butler....Ways & Means
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Mrs. Alma Sterns....Domestic Science
1740 Newton St., Los Angeles
Mrs. Stubblefield .....Forestry
1437 Eighth St., Oakland
Mrs. Lydia Jackson.....Suffrage
3211 Grove St., Oakland
Mrs. Z. Otey Smith.....Music
Rt. A, Box 538, Fresno
Mrs. Margaret Marlow....Credentials
1003 Pine St., Oakland
Mrs. Ella Hawkins....Religious Work
1207 83rd Ave., Oakland
Mrs. Pearl Lowery Winters.....
.....Past Presidents' Congress

558 Chenery St.
S. F., Calif.

5/28/17

558 Chenery St.,
San Francisco, California,
April 13, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69-5th Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

As editor of the 1925 Journal of the California State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, I am writing you. Would you kindly spare me just a little time from your numerous and very important duties to write a greeting or article of any description to your liking for this little publication? The Journal will not come out until July, but I am starting early, so all matter is asked to be in by the first of June. Just let me hear from you.

Thanking you for the honor if you will oblige our Federation, and wishing you unlimited continued success in your wonderful chosen work, I am

Yours for "Deeds, Not Words",

Irma Tyrel Reid, Ed.

[Calif. Federation of Colored Women's Clubs]

May 2,1925

5/20/16

Mrs. Irma T. Reid
558 Chenery Street
San Francisco, California

My dear Madam:

Enclosed is a quotation from my writings which may, perhaps, be suitable for your journal.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

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~~1001 Woolsey St., Berkeley~~

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1906 1924

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1207 83rd Ave., Oakland
Mrs. Pearl Lowery Winters.....
.....Past Presidents' Congress

558 Chenery St.,

San Francisco, California,

May 23, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,

Dear Sir:

Your letter and quotation of May 2nd has been received and is very much appreciated. I am sure it will be enjoyed not only by our club women and western public, but by all who read it. You will hear from me later.

Wishing you success, I am

Yours for "Deeds, Not Words",

Irma Tyrrel Reid, Editor.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LIMITED

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REFER TO FILE NO. P/8-D.

MONTREAL, P.Q.
March 17th, 1925.

Mr. W.E.B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY,
U.S.A.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter 10th instant. The only passenger service we have to the West Indies is that of our steamers "CANADIAN FISHER" and "CANADIAN FORESTER", on which we have accommodation for 28 passengers only. As this is a subsidized service, and we having to take care of passenger traffic inter-port and between Canada and the Colonies, it is not possible for us to make any arrangements such as outlined in your letter above referred to and which refers to Fourth African Congress meeting in the West Indies during the Christmas holidays of 1925.

Yours truly,

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE, LIMITED.

Thomas Lee

PASSENGER, CUSTOMS & IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENTS.

TC/AN

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GENERAL AGENT

TELEPHONE PENNSYLVANIA 6966

ROOM 208, WILSON BUILDING
1270 BROADWAY, CORNER 33RD ST

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 12th, 1925.

ED 25/5

Can.Gov.Mer.Marine.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge your favor of the 10th instant regarding your proposed tour in connection with the Fourth Pan-African Congress Meeting in the West Indies during Christmas holidays of 1925.

I am sorry but the Canadian Government Merchant Marine Steamers would hardly measure up to your requirements, as the passenger accommodations are very limited, the Steamers plying between Canadian Ports and the West Indies having only fifteen cabins. Aside from this we would no doubt experience difficulty in making Coastwise American ports, on account of being under British Registry.

Your communication, however, has been passed along to the proper official of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Ltd., at Montreal, who will doubtless write you further.

Yours very truly,

C. E. Jenney
General Agent.

5412/63

April 10,1925

Mrs. George E. Cannon
364 Pacific Avenue
Jersey City, N.J

My dear Mrs. Cannon:

May I express my very great grief at learning of the death of your husband. Both you and the race have lost a splendid man.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/KF

CANNON COSMETICS COMPANY

Cannon's
Unusual Cosmetics

30 Washington Place
Atlanta, Ga., Mar. 9, 1925

5/4/101

Dr. W.E.B.Dubois,
New York City.

Dear Sir-

Replying to your letter of information addressed to Fisk Graduates and former student in January I beg to say I will be glad to receive the Fisk Herald. I was at Fisk at the time the lamented Herald was suppressed and with others I interviewed Dr. McKenzie several times in efforts to restore it.

I attended Fisk from September 1914 until June 1920 when I graduated. From 1916 until 1920 my classmates and I together with others made entreaties upon Dr. McKenzie and the faculty to give us a chance to get something more than book knowledge out of our college careers. These expressions invariably brought upon us suspicion and distrust.

I am certainly glad you have focussed the attention of the nation upon Fisk and conditions there. I do not condone lawlessness but I am heartily in sympathy with the recent expression of Fisk students on the campus and I believe some good will come of it.

If I can be of any service in this section let me know. Depend on me also for financial support

Very sincerely yours,

W.S.Cannon, Jr.
Pres. Class of 1920.

Snow Hill Inst.,
Institute, Ala

July 13, 1926

The Crisis Magazine Co.
New York City

JUL 15 1926

Gentlemen:

For sometime I have thought seriously over the young colored aspirants along the musical lines, especially those who are aspiring to become composers of music and poetry. I wonder have they been given the proper encouragement.

At last I have decided to establish a little magazine known as "The Budding Talents", a magazine that is to be devoted entirely to the interest and development of these young aspirants. My efforts are to be aided by quite a few able writers. In the meantime I am trying to get enough material from the young writers to get out the first issue by Aug 20th.

Will you be so kind as to help us along this line. Send us any news that you will regarding young composers and musicians. An encouraging word of any kind will be helpful.

Very truly yours
M. C. Carmichael

64/245

August 6,1925

Mr. M. C. Carmichael
Snow Hill Institute
Institute, Alabama

My dear Sir:

I am afraid I cannot do anything in particular to help you with your magazine. Magazines are frightfully costly as you are going to find out and it is very difficult to know just who the able young writers are.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KD

8b/24/5

[Carrion]

DANIEL K. CATLIN, PRESIDENT
HARRY B. WALLACE, VICE-PRESIDENT

A. O. WILSON, TREASURER
SAMUEL C. MCCLUNEY, CHAIRMAN EXEC. COM

E. G. STEGER, SECRETARY AND GEN. MGR.
CAROLINE BEDFORD, ASST. GEN. MGR.

ST. LOUIS PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION

1502 CASS AVENUE

TYLER 874

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

FAMILY SOCIAL WORK DEPARTMENT
BIDDLE DISTRICT
MISS GLADYS CARRION, SUPERINTENDENT

February 3,1925.

W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois,

This is to advise you that I am interested in the activities of the Associated Fisk Clubs, and that I shall be pleased to have the Fisk Herald sent me at my home address.

The address is 4338 Enright Avenue. Also send me a statement of bill for same.

Very truly,

Gladys M. Carrion

5/4/4

Monticello Army
Monticello Ark.
June 28th 1925

5/42/155

Dr W. B. De Bois.

I have been reading the "Chicago Bee" very carefully, and noticed on one of the pages "A Pageant" the Star of Ethopia" I am very

to see the "pageant." will you will you please send me the price of the play and I will send the money at once, I am interested in the Amelioration of the race, Am engaged in school work.

I await to hear from you at an early date.

Respectfully.

(Mrs) W. H. Learoll.

5/42/54

July 20,1926

Mrs. W. H. Carroll
Monticello Academy
Monticello, Ark.

My dear Madam:

The pageant, "The Star of Ethiopia", can only be produced under my personal supervision and costs about five thousand dollars. It calls for from five hundred to one thousand participants. I am sure it would be too elaborate for your academy.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

August 6,1925

Mrs. Carol H. Carson
1913 Third Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

5/43/52a

My dear Mrs. Carson:

I have been out of the city for some time and on returning to my desk am wondering if you have made that visit to New York which you had in mind. If not perhaps you will let me know when you are coming.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/KF

November 17,1925

Mr. M. C. Carter
129 East 52nd Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Can you furnish me with a list of the persons attending the conference on China and a copy of the resolutions adopted? I should be under great obligation.

Very sincerely yours,

WRED/KF

5/40/12

129 EAST 52ND STREET
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE - PLAZA 4700

November 18, 1925

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

With reference to your request of November 17, I am enclosing a copy of the preliminary report of the Baltimore Conference on American Relations with China; also a copy of the "Who's Who", being a list of those who attended.

Sincerely yours,

SMKeeny for
E. C. Carter

GP

58 Caryl Avenue,
Yonkers N.Y.
April 20, 1925.

Dr. Wm. E. Burghardt Du Bois;
606 St. Nicholas Ave. New York.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have sent
you ten invitations to a lecture
given by Mrs. Marietta Johnson,
Founder of the School of Organic
Education at Fairhope, Alabama,
on Tuesday Evening, April 28th.
We hope that you and a
number of your friends

5/40/2

will be able to attend.

Mrs Johnson is an interesting speaker and has done a great work at Fairhope.

Sincerely,

Harriet Cartwright.

February 24,1925

Professor W. E. Castle
Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass.

My dear Sir:

I have seen in the press notices of a report that you made in reply to an article by Nijen on the results of the amalgamation of races. I should very much like to have a copy of this report and would be glad if you would send it to me with the bill.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/40/2

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

BUSSEY INSTITUTION FOR RESEARCH IN APPLIED BIOLOGY

FOREST HILLS, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY
W. M. Wheeler, *Dean*
C. T. Brues

ANIMAL GENETICS
W. E. Castle

PLANT GENETICS
E. M. East

DENDROLOGY
J. G. Jack

ECONOMIC BOTANY
Oakes Ames

SILVICULTURE
R. T. Fisher

PLANT ANATOMY
I. W. Bailey, *Sec.*

Mch. 19, 1925.

My dear Mr. duBois,

A brief absence in Porto Rico has prevented an earlier reply to your letter of Feb. 24, in which you seek to obtain a copy of my paper on "biological and social consequences of race crossing". I regret that I have as yet received no reprints of the article and so am unable to supply you with one. The article was published in the Journal of Heredity Vol. 15, No. 9, Sept. 1924 (actually issued in Dec. or Jan.). Perhaps you can obtain the number from the publishers, who are The American Genetic Assn., 724 Ninth St., N.W., Washington, D. C. If you fail in this, I will gladly loan you my personal copy.

Yours apologetically,

W. E. Castle

ETHEL M. CAUTION
DEAN OF WOMEN

TALLADEGA COLLEGE
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

January 29, 1925.

5/40/7

My dear Miss DuBois,

I wonder if you would be kind enough to give me a little information which I hope will not seem too personal. I think I shall study in Paris this summer and you can imagine all the things I would like to know:

1. The best and at the same time most reasonable place to live (a private family? a hotel? in the Latin quarter?)
2. About how much would good room and board be per week?
3. How does tuition run?
4. How much for street car and cab fares if one wants to see as much as possible?
5. What steamship line is best to sail on?

This is a motley lot of questions to look at a person and I know you will say that the answers depend largely on one's personal taste. I could spend a $1000 on the trip if necessary and yet wanted not to have to spend that much if I could be very comfortable and happy on less.

I enjoy your drawings in the Crisis!!

Sincerely

Ethel Cantrow

February 13,1925

Miss Ethel M. Caution
Talladega College
Talladega, Alabama

My dear Miss Caution:

Yolande just handed me your letter concerning study in Paris. It is rather difficult to answer your questions without further information.

There are advantages in living in a private family and in a hotel and in lodgings. In a private family you would learn French and have companionship, but you would not have so much freedom of movement. In a hotel you would be comfortable but lonesome. In the Latin quarter you would do quite as you please but would also be rather by yourself except as you pick up acquaintances.

The expense of staying in Paris can be almost anything. When I wanted to be extravagant I used to

5/40/5

spend fifty francs a day, which is about $2.50. This could be reduced in a pinch to $1.00 a day and easily increased to $5.00 a day. I should think that with $1000 and including your passage, you ought to live very well for a year in Paris, and you could make it stretch a longer time. This, however, does not include travel in Europe.

Tuition is very low at continental universities.

If you are going to Paris, it is best to take a French line.

Very sincerely yours,

5/4/6

WEBD/KF

THE CENTRAL BUREAU FOR REGISTERED ADDRESSES

50 BROAD STREET
ROOM 437

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COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY
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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

REGISTERED ADDRESS
"REGBUREAU"

TELEPHONE
BROAD 4500

FINAL NOTICE

NEW YORK. Nov. 11, 1925

W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
N. Y. City K-1011

Dear Sir:

The Central Bureau for Registered Addresses forwarded to you on Sept. 25, 1925 a notification informing you that the registered address "SIOBUD" NEWYORK would lapse on Oct. 25 . The renewal fee has not been received, and it is therefore presumed you do not desire to continue this abbreviated address, consequently it will be withdrawn from the records.

5/33/2-8

Please note that when this is done, the Communication Companies will have no record and will no longer be in a position to deliver messages bearing this address.

If the address has been allowed to lapse through an oversight, you are urged to communicate with the Central Bureau without delay, enclosing the usual fee of $2.50.

Yours truly,

W. A. Shea.

Manager.

E. BURTON CERUTI
1800 WEST FLORENCE AVE.
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

June 24, 1925

Dear Doctor DuBois-

It was not expected that "The Pageant" would return a profit. The benefits flow through the reaction upon the people, colored and white- stimulating the one and awakening some appreciation in the other.

Sorry there were so few moments of relax-

ation – Leaves us
with the fear of
being robbed. Hope
you will come
again soon.

Sincerely
Peretti

5/8/45

[Chand]

Firozabad
Dt Agra
15.9.25

Dear Sir,

I am going to issue a Special Overseas number of the Chand - a Hindi magazine, which will be devoted to the cause of Indians abroad. Will you please contribute a few lines by way of message, on the Colour problem, for this number? The number will be published at the time of the Indian National Congress and I hope it will reach a large number of educated Indians. I need not tell you that we feel as strongly on colour problems as the people of your race.

P.T.O.

28-4-26

What about your coming to India? The questions of your people and our people in East africa, specially Kenya are fraught with the greatest consequences and. you should visit East african territories to study them at first-hand. Therefore if you come to India include East africa also in your programme.

Yours truly,
Benarsidas
Chaturvedi

P.S.

I shall be obliged if you will kindly send a copy of your photograph to be published along with your article or message.

[Chand] 2

October 15, 1925.

Mr. B. Chaturvedi,
Firozabad, Agra,
British India.

acp-4-37

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of September fifteenth. I am enclosing a message for your paper and a photograph. I wish very much that I could visit India and East Africa, but I am afraid the cost is going to be prohibitive for some time.

With every consideration I beg to remain

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF
Enc.

ENCLOSURE 1

To The People of India:

Twelve million Americans of Negro descent, grandchildren and great grandchildren of Africans, forcibly stolen and brought to America, are fighting here in the midst of the United States a spiritual battle for freedom, citizenship and the right to be themselves both in color of skin and manner of thought. This is the same terrible battle of the color bar which our brothers in India are fighting. We stretch out, therefore, hands of fellowship and understanding across the world and ask for your sympathy in our difficulties just as you in your strife for a new country and a new freedom have the good wishes of every Negro in America.

26-4-38

Sabarmati
(Ahmedabad)
19.1.25

My dear Sir,

I am grateful to you for your letter of December 16th.

As regards your question whether there would be any reasonable chance of your lecture trip paying your expenses of travel I can only say that in India and East Africa there would be none. I do not know anything about China and Japan. It is very seldom indeed that an Indian audience pays for its lectures. If you will try that here you will do injustice to your message which must reach all coloured people.

The little service that I can do for you here in India would be.

1. To put you in touch with some leaders of public opinion in the country
2. To get the support of the Press for your work.
3. To accompany you to some places and assist you in your work whenever I can.

Of course I do not want a single cent for my services. The privilege of knowing a great man like yourself is of much greater importance to me than anything else. P.T.O.

Can you kindly send me a photograph of yourself and a biographical sketch? I intend to write something about you to the Press.

Thanking you in anticipation.

Sincerely Yours
Benarsi Das
Chaturvedi

P. S.

It was only three days ago when we received the fourteenth edition of your book Souls of Black Folk in our library. I am reading it now.

July 18,1925

Mr. Charles C. Chapman
Fullerton, California

My dear Sir:

While in California I tried to get in touch with you but was unable to. My friend, Mr. Noah Thompson of the Evening Express tried to arrange an interview.

5/9/147

I was in California putting on the educational pageant, "The Star of Ethiopia" at Hollywood Bowl. It was an attempt to contribute to the solution of the Negro problem from a new angle, that of music and dramatic art.

I am exceedingly anxious to get someone interested in this work and I am writing to ask if you would be willing for me to lay the matter before you with some literature, documents and

testimonials.

You will find me in "Who's Who in American". I am, Sir,

Very sincerely yours,

WB:BD/KF

5/9/43

OLD MISSION BRAND
—|||—
ORANGES
LEMONS
GRAPEFRUIT
DECIDUOUS FRUIT

CHARLES C. CHAPMAN

FULLERTON, CALIFORNIA

RANCHOS
—|||—
SANTA YSABEL
SANTA ANA
CHAPMAN ACRES
TINNEMAHA

July 30th, 1925.

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
% The Crisis, 69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of recent date to Mr. Charles C. Chapman has been referred to me for reply.

Mr. Chapman is doing all he possibly can through the local churches and although he is heartily in sympathy with your work among the colored people, he does not feel that he could contribute or become interested in any way with the enterprise suggested in your letter. He is retiring from taking an active part in anything except the matters that he is forced to look after regarding his business, but wishes me to say that you have his best wishes for success in the wonderful work you are attempting.

Sincerely yours,

W H Wickett B.

WHW/OMB

W.H. Wickett
Secretary.

September 22, 1925.

Madam Louise Chapoteau,
9 Rue Jasmin XVI,
Paris, France.

My dear Madam Chapoteau:

This will introduce to you Mrs. W. J. Yerby whose husband has been for many years Consul at Dakar, Senegal, West Africa, but who has recently be appointed United States Consul at La Rochelle.

Mrs. Yerby is passing through Paris and I am sure you will be able to give her and her friends some guidance and help. If you can I shall deeply appreciate it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PP

811.54

September 24, 1925.

Madame Loulouse Chapoteau,
9 Rue Jasmin XVI,
Paris, France.

515/34

My dear Loulouse:

Yesterday I gave a lady a letter of introduction to you. She is the wife of the present United States Consul at LaRochelle. She is a rather flighty and nervous individual so don't waste time on her. If you can help her in any little way I shall, of course, be glad. Her husband is a very estimable gentleman.

I was dumbfounded to learn that Ada had been to Paris and was back. I didn't know a thing about it or I should certainly have sent a message. I am glad to have her report that you are all well and prosperous. We are well. Yolande has taken her Master's degree at Columbia and is teaching in

the high school at Baltimore. My best regards to you and all three of the young ladies.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

9 rue Jasmin XVI

Paris. 8 Octobre 25

Mon cher ami,

Votre lettre du 24 sept.bre est venue me prouver que vous pensiez encore à vos amis de Paris. De leur côté ils ne vous oublient pas: vous avez bien fait

de donner mon adresse à la femme de votre consul à La Rochelle, j'espère qu'elle viendra me voir. — Ada a passé 17 jours avec moi. J'étais bien heureuse. Avez-vous su que Mrs Roe avait habité chez moi? elle ne m'a pas laissé un bon souvenir! Mrs Boutté vous a-t-elle dit que Paulette avait eu beaucoup de succès à son Concours du Conservatoire? elle est engagée à l'Odéon et va jouer le 20 à la Porte St Martin

Compliments à Yolande et à Mrs du Bois

Amitiés de toute[illegible] Louise CHAPOTEAU

[FAINT TYPE]

October 27, 1925

My dear Mr. DuBois:

Do you remember me - the son of Thomas H. Chase of Atlanta University? Do you also remember Attorney Stewart who introduced you when you addressed a gathering here in one of the churches.

We, together with four or five others, have been feeling very intensely what you suggested in the article headed "The Y.M. C.A." on page 10 of the last Crisis.

And we have been trying to head off that method of development in Youngstown.

After some meetings with the Y. M. C. A. secretary he admitted that a down town building (near the white building) would fossilize in brick and mortar the segregation idea. But he refused to admit any colored men into the general building membership, except in the educational classes.

After some jockeying the colored members of the Interracial Committee and I carefully wrote the enclosed letter to the Y. M. C. A. They never answered it, but we know indirectly have considered it very seriously and have not been willing to grant it, calling us radicals, etc., but have feared our power, somewhat, for the best colored ministers are with us, and the president of the colored ministerial association is strongly with the plan.

As I see it, however, unless something further is done, the Y. M. C. A. will either go ahead with a regulation "Colored branch building" after the usual type, or will wait until the present situation cools off and then go ahead, although they have announced that they were to begin a large colored work this year. We hate to retard that work, but we would like to have a unique and a just method of approach made. Perhaps setting an example for other cities -- for the secretary here admitted that he is not bound by national authority.

I have wrestled with the angel through many hours and the only solution that I can see that will possibly win is the dramatic plan that our great friend, Mahatma Gandhi is following in India.

And with its adoptions to local conditions I have sweat out the following plan as suggested in the second paper enclosed.

6/33/69

Is it too daring? Will it hurt more than it will help? Will it win? It is so dangerous that there are only three men here that I can consult, and nationally you are the only man that I can think of with bravery and wisdom enough to tell us whether we are wrong or right. I will also ask George Haynes, but he is not quite as brave as you are, although I realize his advice will be valuable.

The second article is a setting for Mr. Stewart and four of the leading colored men of the city to execute.

What is your verdict on it?

Sincerely,

John M. Chase

6/33/70

CHARLES BERRY
HENRY A. BUTLER
MRS. J. C. EWING
REV. G. L. FORD
GEORGE B. FOUT
CAPT. J. A. FREED
JUDGE GEORGE GEBSNER
REV. W. S. GOODE
REV. W. O. HARPER

INTERRACIAL COMMITTEE

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

ANNA HOPE
SULLY JOHNSON
JESSE LEIGHINGER
S. G. McCLURG
REV. J. H. PETERS
WARREN PERRY
REV. J. T. OGBURN
STEVEN PRONCO
MRS. GRANT RANEY

OFFICERS

DR. W. H. HUDNUT, CHAIRMAN
WM. R. STEWART, VICE CHAIRMAN
GERTRUDE F. MURRELL, RECORDING SECY.
JOHN H. CHASE, CORRESPONDING SECY.

Oct 29, 1925

Dear Dr Du Bois.

I forgot to include enclosures in my last letter to you.

Yours truly
John H. Chase.
14 East Rayen ave

L. A. MANCHESTER, PRESIDENT
THOMAS H. KANE, VICE PRESIDENT
EDMUND S. BROWN, VICE PRESIDENT
J. RUSSELL McKAY, RECORDING SECRETARY
PHILIP H. SCHAFF, TREASURER
WM. J. GUTKNECHT, ASST. TREASURER

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
Youngstown, Ohio

GENERAL OFFICES AT CENTRAL BRANCH
17 NORTH CHAMPION STREET
TELEPHONE 4-2181
LEONARD T. SKEGGS, GENERAL SECRETARY

Dec. 15, 1925.

Personal and Confidential

I am most earnestly and sincerely requesting your advice and counsel on a most important and somewhat delicate problem which faces the Association of which I have the honor to be the Chief Executive.

The Association several years ago accepted, under an agreement made with the donor, the property located at 962 West Federal Street known as the Booker T. Washington Settlement and also a substantial gift in cash. Under the terms of the gift the Association was to use this property and fund only for the purpose of establishing a branch for colored men and boys. The Trustees of the Association wisely invested the cash which with the income accruing thereto and with several subsequent gifts has now reached a point where it is a very substantial amount.

Six months ago the Trustees determined that considering the terms of the gift of the property and money which constituted a sacred trust and in further consideration of the fact that there were hundreds of boys and young men who were in need of the kind of service which the Association renders the world over, that we could no longer delay the plans for a service to these groups. Therefore, we took over our own property, the Booker T. Washington Settlement Building, continuing its operation as before and in addition established a community type of Y.M.C.A. service calling Mr. Leon C. James to the Executive Secretaryship of this new work.

The special committee of the Board in charge of this work and the Board of Trustees are unanimous in their position that it is now time to proceed with larger plans.

There are now two plans and only two before us for consideration. Within the next two weeks I shall be called upon to recommend one of these plans for final adoption. In order to assist me in reaching a decision, I am asking your thoughtful consideration and best advice as to which of these plans is best suited to the needs of the colored men and boys of the community.

Incidentally neither of these plans contemplate in any degree the abolishment of privileges which colored young men now have in the Educational Department, Sunday Forum and other Religious activities and Employment Departments of the Central Building. The number of colored young men availing themselves of the privileges of the Educational Department since the coming of Mr. James has doubled because of his efforts and on next Monday I am to meet with the Ministerial Alliance to plan for a campaign to increase attendance of colored men at the Big Sunday Afternoon Forum Meeting at the Central Building beginning Sunday, January seventeenth. It is our sincere hope that these privileges at the Central Building will attract a greater number of colored men each year.

Here are the two plans, one of which will be adopted:-

PLAN A - Follow the original plan proposed several years ago of selling the Booker T. Washington property, taking the proceeds therefrom, adding to the proceeds the funds now available and to stage a big campaign within the next eight months for say an additional one hundred thousand dollars and with these three funds build a modern and well equipped building somewhere near Spring Common to serve colored men and boys. The points in favor of this plan are that it will give a possibly more attractive building than Plan B would be more centrally located. To raise the amount necessary a city wide campaign would have to be conducted that would necessarily be a campaign known as a Campaign for "Colored Building". There is no use deceiving ourselves it is only upon this basis that the money could be raised as 90% of it will have to come from a group of white friends who are definitely in favor of a down town building for colored work however unfortunate this may be and who cannot at this time be shaken from this position. The objections to this plan of course is that it sets off this building as a building for colored men and will likely remain as such for some years.

PLAN B - This plan contemplates no public city wide campaign for funds. It does contemplate an expenditure of the funds now available in a complete remodeling of the Booker T. Washington Building, including the addition of a gymnasium, swimming pool, additional dormitory rooms, boys' division, lobby and several rooms in addition to refurnishing and re-equipping the building. In fact a complete modernizing of the building. The building would then be operated as a Y.M.C.A. Community Building to serve all young men, white and colored, in the community adjacent to the building along the line of the Cedar Ave. Branch in Cleveland where Captain Frye has done such exceptional work. We would possibly request the Cleveland Association to loan Captain Frye to Youngstown for a month or two to properly inaugurate this project. This plan has the

objection of having the work conducted in a building not so centrally located as that of Plan A. It has the advantage of continuing at least the small amount of work now touching both race at Booker T. Washington and is not likely to be so widely known as a building for colored work alone, as Plan A might appear to be.

There is no doubt but that hundreds of colored boys and young men would avail themselves of privileges under either plan as history proves indisputably that men are attracted to a place where there is a gymnasium, swimming pool and other Y.M.C.A. features.

Our Trustees have signified their intention of accepting either of these plans which I recommend. One thing is certain and that is we will proceed along one of these lines within the next few weeks.

Will you not carefully consider these two plans and after mature thought reply to this letter as an individual. Please keep in mind that our eyes are on the great human mass of boys and young men. Your reply will be considered confidential if you so desire.

Very truly yours,

Leonard T. Skeggs
GENERAL SECRETARY

LTS:HID

[Fragment, 1925?]

that the Y. M. C. A. submitted to the leading colored citizens as a prospectus for their work. I will mail this to you if you have not seen it and if you wish a copy.

Sorry that I was away when you were in Youngstown, for I certainly wanted to see you and get some intimate advice from you.

J. H. C.

Secretary Y. M. C. A.
Youngstown, Ohio

[enclosure]

Dear Sir:

Our group certainly appreciates your spirit of friendliness and cooperation. We are together on so many points that we desire most earnestly to get together on them all, and work with a united front for the physical, mental and spiritual salvation of our children.

As we understand it we are completely in accord with (1) the idea of not establishing a large downtown central Y for colored people, which would fossilize in brick and mortar the spirit of segregation.

We agree on (2) the plan for having the Y. M. C. A. trustees incorporate in their constitution (so that it will not change administration) the principle of opening the central branch permanently to colored men and boys on the same basis as white men and boys, for all educational facilities, the Sunday afternoon meetings and the employment bureau. We feel, with yourself, that this is important, not only from the point of view of Christian spirit and justice, but also because no branch can afford to establish a duplicate, complicated educational system. We should hope that your central membership secretary (before the new branch is established) could be persuaded to use special alert promotional action among the colored men and boys for building up these courses, for otherwise they will be timid about entering. We had thought of asking for the privilege of having a special colored promotion secretary for this purpose, but realize that such promotion would probably not warrant a man's full time.

Here, may we interlude one thought, which seems to have stirred up some difference of opinion, but which we would like in all good will to explain. If this progressive good will between the races -- looking to the ultimate breaking down of unjust discrimination -- is your ideal, as we feel it is, then it is of predominent importance that that same feeling may permeate the whole Y. M. C. A. official family.

It has been reported that many colored men have been fearful for this sympathetic progressive accomplishment if the central staff becomes predominantly filled with Southern white men. We feel that we were a little misunderstood in this matter. We realize perfectly (as you stated at the meeting) that there are many southern men who are more liberal on this point than thousands of northern men. There is, of course, no doubt of that fact. The other side to the shield is that up to the present time, custom in the south still insists on separate waiting rooms for colored and white people "Jim Crow" cars, separate seats in street cars, and many other discriminations which the north does not impose. Most earnest and sincere

Christian southern men have grown up in that atmosphere, just as before the war equally earnest and sincere men believed in slavery. This is a question of custom quite largely, and since it is very important to us, we hoped that you would be willing to see our point of view in having you impress on your staff that if they are working in a northern city -- and with your advanced spirit -- they should adapt their instinctive lives, as well as their conscious thought ot this point of view, which many of them (not necessarily all) might most naturally and honestly fail to have. We want aggressive and progressive friendship, as well as passive.

(3) We agree on the idea of not calling the new branch or branches by any name which would designate them as being necessarily for colored men.

Are you, and the Y.M.C.A. trustees willing to carry out the principle behind that idea by incorporating it in the "set up" of the branch staff by having the secretaries and working force composed of two-thirds colored, and one-third white, the superintendent being colored, and to promote in all sincerity the attendance of both races as is now done at B. W. T., but which we would wish extended? Unless this is incorporated in some practical form of this nature, it may change with each administration.

This step seems to us feasible, and with your fine spirit we feel that is can be done. If carried out, we think that it will be a step in advance from the National Y.M.C.A. position just at present.

(4) And that lead us to the next point. You said at the last meeting that you would like to bring on a high-grade colored man to live here awhile and decide where the branch sould be located.

All of us are not quite in accord with you on that principle, because we feel, and hope, that you are going to build a larger and finer thing than the comventional Y.M.C.A. colored branch institution, here in Youngstown,

After your statement of belief in Section One, we are growing to have confidence in you, and right now we would prefer to work with you man to man than to have an outside intermediary. This is because of our growing confidence in you, and the local situation which we feel is ahead of the National.

(5) Lastly, there is still one point on which we are not quite in accord, but which it seems to us we could unite upon if we work over it as freinds. The point means a lot to us, for without it one of the best groups of our whole race will be omitted.

There are now in the downtown section a small group of rather highly educated, and we feel, cultured colored men composed of doctors, dentists, lawyers and ministers. One of these a doctor, said to Mr. Crumpler the other day, "There is no place for me to go for exercise and wholesome recreation and I need it."

Now we feel that if a central downtown colored Y.M.C.A. were started it would give physical opportunities to this small professional class, but they, as yourself, are unwilling to harm the whole cause of interracial progress, for their own selfish benefit, or deprive large masses of poorer people from having a branch or branches in their own neighborhoods, in order that these few may be convienced.

On thinking it over very earnestly, and we hope judicially, we feel that if you opened the central Y.M.C.A. physical department to colored men, only five or six of these especially trained men would enter -- and if that was so, do you think this would cause a large number of your white members to leave, or disrupt the Y.M.C.A. organization?

Fees being as high as they are for the physical privliges, these would automatically exclude all but three or four, or a maximum of five or six colored men, and as the city grows, the proportion would always be infinitissemal, while the quality of colored men would be of the highest.

We honestly feel that the fear of doing this is based on a bagaboo and not on a facing of the real conditions that will arise, if the plan is inaugurated.

By opening this door, you would break down the one big barrier whic keeps u apart, you would do your organization only a slight amount of harm practically (the same as you have hurt it only slightly by including colored people in the educational department) while you would be doing essential service to the cultured element of the colored race, who with our present plans, will not be reached at the branches.

If the central Y.M.C.A. Board could take a liberal attitude, it would take away all fear of segregation in a branch, ~~physical training privilege~~.

(6) As a P. S. another thought has occured to us.

Doing away with a central downtown colored institution, while it solves a basic problem, also raises another, and that is a strategic location to reach the greatest number of our people.

For the price of one large downtown institution -- for less than the price of such an institution -- could not two branches be established in real colored neighborhoods -- such as the B.W.T. section for that side of the city, and Haselton for the eastern side of town.

We could be very grateful for an expression of opinion from you on these new points which we have tried to consider carefully, and from your former spirit of open-mindedness, we cannot help but feel that we are all going to be united, and are going to do something here in Youngstown that will stand as a forerunner for practically progress in our nation.

Very sincerely yours,

Rev. P. H. Hill
Rev J. T. Ogburn
Dr. W. C. Redd
Dr. Chas Bundy
Chester Crumpler
Wm. R. Stewart

November 5,1925

Mr. John H. Chase
14 East Rayin Avenue
Youngstown, Ohio

My dear Mr. Chase:

I should like to see a strike or boycott of the sort that you propose tried. Of course the chief difficulty is the matter of courage on the part of the colored people and the economic difficulty of securing jobs or of losing them. Please keep me in touch with results. I shall certainly mention the matter in The Crisis.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

YOUNGSTOWN PLAYGROUND ASSOCIATION

14 EAST RAYEN AVENUE YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

TELEPHONE: 34591

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

WELLS L. GRISWOLD, PRESIDENT
L. J. CAMPBELL
MRS. T. J. GRAY
MRS. GEO. S. PECK, VICE PRESIDENT
PHILIP SCHAFF
W. S. GOODE
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W. A. HALINE
FRANCIS HERR
DR. W. H. DUNN
GEO. P. CHATTERTON
C. E. BEEB

JOHN H. CHASE, SUPERVISOR

S A T U R D A Y

November 7, 1925

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Mr. DuBois:

Thank you for your letter.

It will help build up just the bravery you mention as being necessary.

Would it be well to be careful about mentioning the details in The Crisis before we have a chance to act? We don't want to let them have any jump on us.

Sincerely,

J. H. Chase.

October 15, 1925.

Editor Chattanooga Times,
Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Sir:

I should like very much to get a copy of the Times for June 7 or 8th, 1925, in which there appeared a notice of the late Mrs. Almira Steele who for a long time conducted an orphan's home in your city.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

Form

315 E. 5th Street,
New Albany, Ind.,
June 16th, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
Editorial Dept., Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
N.Y., N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I am hereby inclosing to you an installment of what is meant to be the World War Memories of Gen. Robt. E. Lee Bullard, Govs. Island, N.Y., N. Y.

This installment, as you will see, appeared in the Louisville Courier-Journal-Henry Watterson's paper on Thurs. June 9th you will see that he is making a most dastard attack upon the 92nd Division. He is charging them with rape and with cowardice.

He begins the last paragraph of this article with the statement: "Altogether my memories of the 92 Negro Division are a night-mare."

It seems to me that this forthcoming book should be disavowed by the War Dept. at

Washington; by Marshal Foch, and by General Pershing. In fact, if possible, this slander upon the bravery of the colored troops "Over There" should be excluded from the public libraries and Gen. Bullard should be publicly rebuked.

This is a man's job, and in my judgment, can be most effectively done by the great N. A. A. C. P. and the Crisis. Voices, here and there may be raised in protest, but they'll not be heard by the nations; let the arch-defenders of the American Negro speak, and millions will hear and heed.

Hoping that you will find ample time and space in which to effectively answer this vile assault upon a defenseless race, I remain,

Yours most Fraternally,
Rev. Walter Brenault, B.S.,
Pastor Bethel A. M. E. Church.

P. S.— This will I hope call for one of your great editorials in the July or August Crisis.

June 20,1925

Rev. Walter Chenault
315 East 5th Street
New Albany, Ind.

My dear Sir:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until July. At that time I shall be glad to call to his attention your letter of recent date.

Very sincerely yours,

July 13,1925

Rev. Walter Chesnault
312 East 5th Street
New Albany, Indiana

5/9/144

My dear Sir:

My history of the Negro in the World War is going to be finished this fall and I hope will be on the market next spring. It will contain an answer to Mr. Bullard.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD:KS

July 17,1926

The Chicago and Alton Railway
Company
Passenger Department
St. Louis, Missouri

5/9/138

Gentlemen:

I purchased in St. Louis last May a round-trip ticket to California by way of Chicago. I was, however, unable to return from Chicago to St. Louis and I have the remaining part of the ticket. May I ask if this is of any value or if I must simply throw it away.

Very sincerely yours,

WKBD/KF

THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY

WILLIAM W. WHEELOCK AND WILLIAM G. BIERD, RECEIVERS

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

St.Louis,Mo.,July 25,1925

CLAIM FOR REFUND -

Mr.W.E.B.DuBois,
c/o "The Crisis"
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 17th inst. beg to advise we do not believe there will be any refund due you, however, you might send the unused portion of your ticket to Mr.Geo.J.Charlton, Passenger Traffic Manager, 340 W.Harrison St.,Chicago, Ill. who will gladly advise if any refund can be allowed.

Yours truly,

J M Menaman,

General Agent Passenger Department.

(Chicago & Alton R.R.)

August 4,1925

Mr. George J. Charlton
Passenger Traffic Manager
340 West Harrison Street
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Sir:

I have the unused portion of a round trip ticket issued by the Chicago and Alton Railroad in May,1925 at St. Louis. The ticket took me to California and return but on reaching Chicago I could not use the coupon from Chicago to St. Louis and had to return directly to New York. The number of the ticket is 4172 and the final limit October 31. Will you kindly let me know if there is any refund upon this ticket?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY
WILLIAM W. WHEELOCK & WILLIAM G. BIERD RECEIVERS

GEO. J. CHARLTON,
PASSENGER TRAFFIC MANAGER.
W. H. ABEL,
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT.
C. R. DAVIDSON,
ASSISTANT GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

Chicago, August 24th, 1925 - GCJ:SL

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
C/O The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of August 4th in regard to unused portion of ticket of C. & A. Issue, wish to say that I cannot determine whether or not you have any refund coming. If you will fill out the attached blank and send it with the ticket back to me, I will be able to say whether it has any value.

Yours truly,

Geo. J. Charlton

Passenger Traffic Manager.

519/141

[CM]

STANDARD FORM 67 5M-4-24-C SIZE 8½X11-60

THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY

WILLIAM W. WHEELOCK AND WILLIAM G. BIERD, RECEIVERS

TICKET REDEMPTION CERTIFICATE

_____ 192__

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT TICKET OF THE _____ RAILROAD, ISSUE FORM _____

NO. _____ PRESENTED BY ME FOR REDEMPTION, WHICH WAS SOLD AT _____

STATION, _____ 192____. DESTINATION _____

HAS NOT BEEN USED BY ME, OR TO MY KNOWLEDGE BY ANY OTHER PERSON FOR PASSAGE BETWEEN _____

_____ AND _____

AND MY APPLICATION FOR REDEMPTION OF UNUSED PART OF SAID TICKET IS MADE WITH THE FULL KNOWLEDGE THAT IT WOULD BE A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ME TO REQUEST THE REDEMPTION OF THE WHOLE OR ANY PART THEREOF ON WHICH PASSAGE HAS BEEN OBTAINED BY ME OR ANY OTHER PERSON.

4-SPt. 1. 10

PARTICULARS OF CLAIM

_____

_____

_____

_____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

STREET NO. _____ CITY _____

WITNESS; _____ AGENT _____ R. R.

I HEREBY ACKNOWLEGE RECEIPT OF $ _____ IN REDEMPTION OF TICKET DESCRIBED IN CERTIFICATE ATTACHED HERETO

_____

SIGNATURE

TO BE USED WHEN REDEMPTION IS MADE BY AGENT.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC MANAGER.

CHICAGO

I BELIEVE THE TICKET DESCRIBED IN ABOVE CERTIFICATE AND ATTACHED HERETO HAS NOT BEEN USED AND RECOMMEND ITS REDEMPTION.

REMARKS; _____

_____

_____

_____

AGENT.

THE CHICAGO ART LEAGUE
WABASH Y.M.C.A., 38th and Wabash Avenue
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

8/31/20

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
70 Fifth Ave.,
New York City, N.Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

In re "Krigwa" your first article in the September issue of Crisis: In what way can the Chicago Art League be of help to you in this venture? We are probably the only organization of colored artists in the world and have in our membership, twenty-two people who support themselves wholly or in part from the profession of the fine or applied arts. Our present exhibition which lasts until Sept. 9 has come up to quite a good standard in the uniform quality of the work and we have had thousands of visitors and a (very) few sales. Works had the opportunity for developing the genre picture to any great extent. For this reason we are unable to do much toward competing for the Spingarn prizes but are heartily in accord with the movement.

We want to improve the appearance of our colored neighborhoods through the application of approved artistic ideas.

5/8/27

THE CHICAGO ART LEAGUE
WABASH Y.M.C.A., 38th and Wabash Avenue
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

We are founded for mutual assistance and co-operation. We want to establish a scholarship at the Art Institute for worthy colored aspirants and are trying to enlist the aid of people who believe in Art as a fundamental for good citizenship.

We have given programs in which Negro Art has been lectured upon, and in which the stereopticon has played its part.

Yet we have awakened little response outside of a good-natured interest and a very small following.

The Defender prints our articles merely as space fillers (at least it seems that way to us), for any old thing can crowd out our "Art and the Home" column) and any interest that is awakened is destroyed by such intermittent interruptions as have occurred.

In spite of these things and the petty disagreements which have prevented two of our most outstanding artists from becoming members we carry on and are gradually gaining strength. If we can use this strength to help you we shall be very willing to do so. Very sincerely yours,

The Chicago Art League,
H. M. Farrow, President
Pauline Calley, Secy.

3/8/28

Chicago Defender - 4/10/26 [enclosure]

ART AND THE HOME

BY W. M. FARROW

[Member of Staff of Art Institute and President of the Chicago Art League.]

ART AND THE PRESENT-DAY NEGRO

One of the main reasons that music has advanced so much more rapidly among Negroes than the other arts is that it required fewer facilities for expression. The musician could sing anytime and anywhere. The crooning melodies of the mammy, the singing and dancing games of the plantation in which grown-ups, as well as children took part, the songs of the labor gangs on steamboat, dock, in lumber camp, or in railroad camp, provided one very fertile source for improvisation and invention; the camp meeting and religious service provided the other. From these two sources have sprung the music in which has been shown the greatest development of all Negro art.

Other arts also owe much to slavery times. The Negro spellbinder acquired his craft through preaching and teaching under cover of darkness while the "white folks" were asleep, and oratory became a common thing on the plantations and in Colored communities.

The drama may also be said to have its earliest beginnings under the same humble conditions. In order to protect himself as much as possible the slave talked and acted as nearly like what his master wanted as he possibly couid. The "Uncle Tom" of today is merely a survival of those times.

At night he became his natural self and he danced and sang and had his little theatricals after the "big house" was wrapped in slumber. Even today, a southern child from the plantation or Colored rural community can so realistically enact some of her song games that she transforms herself for the time being into a real "stylish lady," or the queen or "Mis' Liza Jones." Gilpin and Robeson are only matured examples of the profuse dramatic talent existing among Negroes.

Still another form of art owes its origin to those times. Literature, at first in the form of tales passed on by word of mouth was later made into permanent record through writing of and about Negroes, of which Phyllis Wheatley, Frederick Douglass, Booker Washington, Dunbar, Chestnutt and DuBois are outstanding examples.

Other primitive people seem to have developed painting and sculpture as the first of their arts. The Negro of the United States has taken almost an opposite course, and, up till the last few years, graphic and plastic art has had very few exponents among our group.

But our modern literature seems destined to help out the graphic arts among us.

In such early magazines, as the Voice of the Negro and the Colored American, original drawings were few and far between. Outside of a few photographic illustrations, the publications of those days were almost solid reading matter. Dunbar's poems were illustrated with photographs, but, if my memory serves me correctly, one of his later novels was illustrated with drawings and illustrations, [redacted] Who the artists were I do not know.

Dr. DuBois is, perhaps, the greatest encourager and exponent of Negro art of all our Race leaders, and he has kept the pages of the Crisis magazine open, from the very beginning, to original drawing and illustrations by, and articles about Negro artists, and has aided them in their fight for recognition and a livelihood in every possible way. When he started the Brownies Book, a magazine designed to fill for Negro children the same place as Child Life does at present for most American children, Miss Fauset, the editor, gathered quite a talented group of artists around her, and provided quite an outlet for the Negro illustrator. But this worthy publication was a little too much ahead of its time and died for lack of support among the masses of our people. The Crisis has, however, continued its kindly offices and nearly every Negro artist of any ability has been represented on its pages at some time.

The latest encouragement has been the offering of prizes by both the Crisis magazine and Opportunity for drawings, paintings, poems and stories of merit, and we hope that the results of this will prove a source of encouragement to all Negro publications needing art work and to artists who have heretofore been unable to earn a livelihood from their profession.

We welcome the advent of the new magazine, Reflexus, as a further outlet for our artistic expression. It is making a better start than any of the others have done through having an art department. Mr. Ivory, art editor of Reflexus, is an alumnus of the Chicago Art Institute, who entered the journalistic field via the Chicago Whip, where he served in the capacity of art editor, reporter, cartoonist and lay-out man. Coupled with a short experience in teaching in St. Louis, where he completed an unexpired term for one of the art instructors at Sumner high school, he brings to his new position a variety and wealth of experience that augurs well for its artistic success. (I might mention here, that his name was accidentally omitted from the list of artists who illustrated the March issue of this worthy magazine.) If he persists in his determination to make Reflexus as well illustrated as any magazine on the market, we may well expect quite a wonderful development of Negro pictorial art. The executives of this magazine deserve great credit for placing art in its proper relationship to the Negro public, and we sincerely hope that this public will appreciate those efforts sufficiently to make this venture a success.

Art and literature should go hand-in-hand. With the galaxy of Negro poets and novelists now before the public there should go an equal number of artists, who have given their work the proper illustrative setting, and, while I might mention a few whose names have already appeared in the late books as illustrators, this sort of a thing is yet in its infancy.

Mr. Abbott has set a fine example for Negro business men by placing two large mural decorations in the main lobby of The Chicago Defender office. These are by Mr. Scott, and are very good examples of his work. The Malones have installed paintings in their St. Louis offices of the Poro company. When our new buildings are thus decorated by the works of our own artists we are contributing something substantial to American progress, especially if we obtain the services of well-trained men or women. When we use our artists for illustrating our ads, for the interior decoration of our homes, for the painting and photographing of our portraits or for making statues of our great men and women we are encouraging our young people to enter one of the most honored professions in the world. If he is allowed to spend his entire time at it instead of having to make his living at something else to keep from starving and is given a remuneration for his work comparable with that paid for all other professional work it will only be a short time before the graphic art of the Negro will march side by side with his increasingly important music and literature.

In the fields of painting and sculpture he is even further neglected. How many of our homes can boast of an original painting or sculpture by a Negro? Yet, thousands of dollars are spent annually by Colored people for pictures and statuettes.

Suppose, instead of going to a furniture house for it, each young couple buys a painting or so for his home that has been done by some well-trained member of his group. How many more of our artists could work at their profession instead of abandoning it? Wedding and presentation gifts could be supplied by Negro artists, who would be only too willing to supply your needs at reasonable rates.

Who rearranges your home after you have grown weary of the usual color scheme and type of furniture? Why do we frantically rush downtown and pay immense sums for one of the stores to send out an interior decorator when we have interior decorators among our own group, who are graduates from good art schools and who would gladly take over your decorative problems and give you expert service?

Who draws the plans for our new homes or the alterations in our old? We forget, until after we have arranged with an architect of the other group that we are producing our own architects nowadays, who, for want of work among their own people are taking inferior jobs among the whites. The art world is watching the Negro, but the Negro will do well to also watch himself.

It is increasingly evident that the Negro is especially gifted for the theater. His gift, however, is largely latent in the field of serious drama and, except where shown as in the work of Gilpin, Robeson or the Lafayette Players, has had very little chance for expansion. Even these just mentioned have been handicapped because of the necessity of depending on the whims and tastes of the public. That they can strike rates of sublimity and power sufficient to arrest the attention of two continents is evidenced by Gilpin and Robeson.

The Little theater movement, topped by the Theater guild in New York, has, for about 12 years, supplied a field for untried American dramatic talent, but so far the Negro has had to get out and hustle for himself in the majority of cases where he has really shown dramatic ability. There has been no place provided where he could "find himself" or develop a true articulation of Negro life.

Is this need to be met? I am informed that there is now being launched at 3427 Indiana Ave., under direction of Francis Leroy Holmes, an institution called the Shadows, which embraces an open forum in literature and other subjects, an art gallery and a theater.

The plays to be given will be dominated by a Negroid note, and he promises many innovations in giving to the ensemble a rhythmic feeling characteristic of the Race. In an effort to secure a natural balance and to get realistic interpretations, mixed casts will be employed.

The dramas to be given will be by Lord Dunsany, Eugene O'Neil, Pierre Loti, Rene Maran, Romain Rolland and other writers of the first rank.

In addition to the drama Mr. Holmes intends to work out a new Negro ballet based on folk dance phases, but in the mood of searching and imaginative consciousness. He has many interesting and original ideas on this and other phases of our cultural trend, and we are encouraged to believe that with the growth of the group now forming around him for training and direction an important step will have been taken toward placing us where we rightfully belong—in the forefront of American art.

[Chicago Defender]

September 9, 1925.

Mr. Robert Abbott,
Chicago-Defender,
3435 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Abbott:

If I remember correctly you spoke to me while I was in Chicago about a systematic purchase of books by Negro authors for your library. If you will outline to me what you already possess and what you would like either in authors or amount of expenditure, The Crisis will be very glad to make a proposition.

Very sincerely yours

WEBD/PF

5/35/22

THE ROBERT S. ABBOTT PUBLISHING COMPANY (INC.)

PUBLISHERS

THE Chicago Defender

WORLD'S GREATEST WEEKLY

3435 INDIANA AVENUE CHICAGO

"Accurate for 20 Years"

ADDRESS REPLY TO
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
N. K. McGILL, ATTY.

5/17/96

September 16,
1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter addressed to Mr. Robert S. Abbott, of September 19th, in regard to a systematic purchase of books by Negro authors for our library, I wish to say that we have in mind a complete set, excluding what we may have already. This we wish to be a Defender Library, and we were anxious in getting a good rate on them complete, and that is what Mr. Abbott had in mind when he spoke to you, and your proposition mentioned in your letter may embrace what is herein set forth.

Sincerely yours,

N K McGill

NKM:B

N. K. McGill,
Attorney for the
Chicago Defender.

[Chicago Defender]

October 13, 1925.

Mr. Robert S. Abbott,
3435 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Abbott:

A year or more ago I wrote you about a certain column of world news which I had thought of writing. I am enclosing such a column and I propose to send you others on October 19, October 26, and November 2. I am not asking you to publish these unless, of course, you wish, but I am sending them as specimens so that you can see what I have in mind. If, after reading these four essays, you should wish to arrange for further contributions I should be very glad to take the matter up. Of course these first four will put you under no obligations whatsoever.

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PP

[Chicago Defender]

5/17/95

October 23, 1925.

Mr. N. F. McGill,
Legal Department,
Chicago Defender,
3435 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of September sixteenth I beg to say if you will give us some idea of what books you already have in your Defender library we will be very glad to suggest methods and cost of extending it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

THE ROBERT S. ABBOTT PUBLISHING COMPANY (INC.)

PUBLISHERS

THE Chicago Defender

WORLD'S GREATEST WEEKLY

3435 INDIANA AVENUE CHICAGO

"Accurate for 20 Years"

ADDRESS REPLY TO
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
N. K. McGILL, ATTY.

October 27,
1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
65 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

Hon. Sir:

Replying to your letter of October 23, in regard to our proposed Defender Library, beg leave to say that we are checking over the books we have and as soon as this is completed I shall be in position to advise you fully in regard to our need in the completion of this proposed library.

Yours very truly,

N. K. McGill

NKM:B

N. K. McGill,
Attorney for the
Chicago Defender.

51/18

534 E. Hancock St.
Detroit, Mich.
Jan. 26, 1925.

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois

Honorable Sir,

I wish to take a few moments of your valuable time to enable me to get the necessary information concerning widows' fund of the A. M. E. Conference.

Rev. Thomas King, a member of the North Alabama Conference of the A. M. E. Church, died December 1920; leaving a widow seventy years of age who is almost destitute now. Rev. King was an ordained Elder but never served in that capacity.

Mrs. King has endeavoured to get her widow's claim, of which she is entitled by writing to Bishop B. F. See D. D. of the Alabama Conference but no action was taken upon it. In the meantime a

(over)

Rev. A. W. Hall was sent at her expense to Alabama to secure the claim but he returned without results.

Any information that you can give me relative to the procedure to take in this matter, will be greatly appreciated by me; knowing the actual condition of Mrs. Thomas King; who is now seventy five years old.

Hoping an early reply and thanking you in advance for any information that you may tender

Yours gratefully,

James A. Eblles D. M. D.

534 E. Hancock St

Detroit, Mich.

February 11,1925

Dr. James A. Chiles
534 E. Hancock St.
Detroit, Mich.

My dear Sir:

I have no information concerning the Widows' Fund of the A.M.E. church, nor can I get it except from the same authorities that you would have to apply to. I think, however, that if you should write to Bishop Lee at Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio, or Bishop J. Albert Johnson, 1412 N. 18 St Philadelphia, Pa., you would be able to get the information which you wish.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/EF

MRS. HELEN J. CHISHOLM
BOSTON POST ROAD
OLD SAYBROOK, CONN.

October 30, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
% Crisis
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois.

In the November Crisis I note that you are making studies in the social condition of American Negroes.

Because I am interested in the progress made by Negroes in the small towns, I am wondering if

(over)

5/8/64

I might assist in such studies by collecting data in the small towns of Connecticut.

If such work as I can do would qualify me as one of your workers, I should be glad to be enrolled as such.

The charm of your daughter's drawings is missed from the pages of the Crisis this fall. They were of exquisite

MRS. HELEN J. CHISHOLM
BOSTON POST ROAD
OLD SAYBROOK, CONN.

daintiness and illuminated each page on which they appeared.

My continued subscription to The Crisis is given as an appreciation of the work which you and the National Association are doing.

Most respectfully yours,
Helen L. J. Chisholm.

Mrs. Frank P. Chisholm.

November 4,1925

Mrs. Helen J. Chisholm
Boston Post Road
Old Saybrook, Connecticut

My dear Mrs. Chisholm:

I regret to say that the whole of the appropriation has gone for a specific piece of work in Negro education so that we have nothing left for any other kinds of work. I should think, however, that you might at your leisure be able to give us some interesting information concerning colored folk in Old Saybrook.

I am glad to hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/8/63

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Christian Work

A Religious Weekly Review

70 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

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September 24, 1925.

Dr. William Edward Du Bois,

606 St. Nicholas Ave.,

New York City

Dear Sir:

In this week's issue of Christian Work we are printing the enclosed comment on a recent event in Detroit.

It is pretty obvious that we cannot make white and colored people live in houses side by side without inner vexations and, too often, outward friction.

What do you think is the right way to solve the difficulty?

1. Should we go on as we are, allowing the matter to be fought out?

2. Should we officially set apart streets or sections for the Negroes?

3. Or have you some third method to suggest?

Yours sincerely,

Henry S. Huntington

HENRY STRONG HUNTINGTON

5/9/135

[Christian Work]

5/19/63

October 8, 1925.

Mr. Henry S. Huntington,
c/o Christian Work,
70 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

My dear Sir:

I think that the editorial in "Christian Work" and the questions which you are sending about are little less than outrageous. You start out by saying that colored and white people can not live side by side. Then you ask three questions. First, should they go on trying to live side by side when you have just said it was impossible. Secondly, should we set aside streets and sections for Negroes? Of this you have already intimated the answer. And then thirdly you ask disingenuously for some third method when surely there is no third method possible.

I am continually astonished at the way in which men who call themselves Christians perjure themselves

5/19/64

when it comes to great moral problems.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

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5/27/20

1452 Bedford Ave.
April 20, 1920

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

My Dear Dr. DuBois: The second of our series of talks is being arranged for April 30, th and the third for May 1st th. We would like you if possible on May 30th at 4.30 P. M. The other speaker that afternoon will be Miss Rhoda McCulloh, Editor Woman's Press.

We want you to talk on the Pan-African Conferences, and I hope to have a motion made at that time to help finance the same and lay some plans.

Our first lecture is to be April 23.

May I hear early as the program is to be printed.

Faithfully, A. W. Hunton

April 13,1925

Mrs. A. W. Hunton
1452 Bedford Avenue
Brooklyn, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Hunton:

On May 30 I shall be in California. I am sorry not to be able to serve you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KP

5/27/31

[CIRCLE ...]

The CIVIC CLUB

14 WEST 12 STREET
NEW YORK

Telephone, Watkins 4797

5/27/32

My Dear Dr. DuBois: I have wondered why my mind did not lose a cog this last year and now I am rather afraid it has if I said May 30th. It is April 30th we want you and badly. I have made reservations at the club for Miss Jacobs' dinner not knowing otherwise.

Faithfully
Alice Stanton

April 12

[circa ...]

Stamford
Aug 6, 1925

My Dr. DuBois: I am sorry that I shall not be at your meeting but am sending a Brooklyn list of names that you may not have.

Faithfully,
A W Hinton

3/12/15

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EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
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The CIVIC CLUB

14 WEST 12 STREET
NEW YORK

Telephone, Watkins 4797

February 21, 1925

Dr. W. E. DuBois
Editor of the Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Mr. Johnson tells me that you will be good enough to talk to us at the Club on the night of March 4th when we are having our meeting entitled "The Negro Brings His Gifts."

We have not put you down for a specific topic, and I would be very grateful if you would let me have the title of your talk immediately upon receipt of this letter.

Mrs. Elise McDougald is talking on "Vignettes of Harlem Life. Dr. Locke is going to make a general outline of the things which make such a meeting and such a magazine as the Survey with the Harlem number interesting. Mr. Johnson is going to talk on "What is Harlem to New York?" Walter White will talk on "Paradoxes of Color."

Personally, it seems to me that the best subject for you would be to tell to some degree what influence the Negro has had in the fields of art in America, but, of course, you must choose just whatever topic pleases you.

Thank you so much for consenting to do this.

Faithfully yours,

Enid Johnson

EJ:EN

Executive Secretary

5/8/25

Will you please let me know what you are going to talk on, as soon as possible?

February 25,1925

Miss Enid Johnson
The Civic Club
14 W. 12th St.
New York,N.Y.

My dear Miss Johnson:

I shall be glad to speak March 4 on "Gifts? or Boasting?"

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/2/87

(CIVIC CLUB)

The CIVIC CLUB

14 WEST 12 STREET
NEW YORK

Telephone, Watkins 4797

March 9, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
New York City

My Dear Dr. DuBois: Just a line to ask you if your friend from Africa will speak for us next week - Monday night was the time decided upon.

We have thought it best to try to get some small place and as both Us have been suggested - Brooklyn & New York. Ask either Mrs. Peterson's or Mrs. Pickens' home. What do you think?

Faithfully,
A. W. Spanlon.

5/27/25

Please tell me his name if he is to speak.

March 23,1925

Miss Enid Johnson, Secretary
The Civic Club
14 W. 12th St.
New York, N.Y.

My dear Miss Johnson:

Miss Fauset is returning April 10. I thought that a small dinner at the Civic Club, Tuesday, April 14 night be a nice thing. We would not want anything elaborate but perhaps we could have the dining room on the second floor and intimate to those of Miss Fauset's friends that would like to take part, that we would be glad to have them. I presume there would be some extra charge for a dinner of this sort. Will you let me know how it could be arranged?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

PRESIDENT
CHARLES B. BARNES

VICE-PRESIDENT
LOUISE ADAMS FLOYD

TREASURER
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EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
ENID JOHNSON

The CIVIC CLUB

14 WEST 12 STREET
NEW YORK
Telephone, Watkins 4797

March 24, 1925.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I was delighted to learn from your letter that Miss Fauset is on her way home -- I have missed her so much.

I think it would be a very nice idea to give her a dinner, but regret that April 14th is out of the question as the room is used then for the meeting of the Executive Committee.

May I suggest Monday, April 13th or Thursday, April 16th instead? When dinner is served up there, the charge is $1.25. I presume we would have about twenty or twenty-five people.

If you will let me know which night is convenient, I will make arrangements.

Cordially yours,

Enid Johnson

EJ/S

Executive Secretary

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City

Monday April 13.
April 16

March 27,1925

Miss Enid Johnson
The Civic Club
14 West 12th St.
New York, N. Y.

5/11/103

My dear Miss Johnson:

In reply to your letter of March 24, I beg to say that Monday, ~~April~~ April 16 will be the most convenient date for Miss Fauset's dinner.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

PRESIDENT
LOUISE ADAMS FLOYD

VICE-PRESIDENT
ARTHUR WARNER

TREASURER
~~LEROY PETERSON~~

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LLOYD T. WILLIAMS

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
ENID JOHNSON

The CIVIC CLUB

14 WEST 12 STREET
NEW YORK

Telephone, Watkins 4797

October 22, 1925.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

The Club season for 1925 - 1926 has opened auspiciously. The meetings already held have given great pleasure to the members, and many more interesting programs are in prospect. A splendid chef and competent manager have been found for the restaurant. The new administration has enlisted the support, through committees, of many of the Club's ablest members, and is determined to restore the Civic Club to its old time vigor, not only as a force in the community, but as an association of congenial mutually stimulating men and women.

The officers find themselves somewhat hampered in their effort to realize their high resolve because of an impending cash deficit.

In addition to current maintenance, a large bill for necessary (in fact compulsory) repairs to the Club building will soon fall due. It will be impossible to meet these bills unless members come to our rescue. The most reasonable method of help that has occurred to us, one that will involve the least sacrifice, is, that members, instead of waiting to January first, pay their 1926 dues of $25. at once.

Your cooperation will ease our financial difficulties and give new confidence to the administration.

Very truly yours,

Nathan F Ross
Chairman of the Finance Committee

H. R. Hamm
Treasurer of the Civic Club

Louise Adams Floyd
President of the Civic Club

The CIVIC CLUB

14 WEST 12 STREET
NEW YORK
Telephone, Watkins 4797

November 3, 1925.

To the Members of the Civic Club:

There will be a special meeting of the Club on Friday, November 13th, at 8 P. M.

We urge you to attend because we believe that the time has come when we must frankly decide whether the Club is to be maintained and if so, how.

We are burdened by an accumulated deficit which will not allow us to go on. You will ask why the Club which formerly ran without deficit is in its present precarious state. There are four reasons for this:

(1) Restaurant Losses. Formerly the Club Restaurant was an asset (one year it yielded an income of $2,500.) At present it is decidedly a liability. Since January 1st, the Restaurant has cost the Club $3,000, which was not included in the estimated Budget mailed to you in April. (2) Heavy bills for compulsory repairs. (3) Unpaid dues. (4) Loss of membership.

We believe that enough of you care -- that to enough of you, the death of the Civic Club would be so great a loss that you would not willingly let the Club dissolve if you fully understood the circumstances.

Here are some possible solutions:

(1) Increase in membership
(2) Rent out space in Club
(3) Close up Restaurant
(4) Combine with another organization
(5) Turn dining room over to public restaurateur
(6) Dissolve Club
(7) Charge for all Club entertainments
(8) Condense our Club-rooms to one or two floors.

Your Executive Committee and your President are asking your advice and your aid. Do you want your Club? Then help save it.

Faithfully yours,

Louise Adams Floyd.

For the Executive Committee.

November 13,1925

Miss Enid Johnson
The Civic Club
14 West 12th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Johnson:

I am very sorry indeed that I cannot be at the meeting tonight but it is quite impossible.

I trust that some way will be found to save the Civic Club. It is the finest center of democracy that I have ever known and there are few places like it. I have not myself done nearly as much to promote its welfare as I should like but if there is anything I can do in the future I should be glad to try.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/11/02

October 14, 1925.

Mr. Felton Clark,
Wiley College,
Marshall, Texas.

My dear Felton:

I am quietly making a study of public school systems in various southern states. I am wonderinf if, in connection with your work at Wiley, you could undertake to make a fairly thorough study of the situation in Texas. I want not only the general and official figures, but local reports and actual studies of conditions in certain localities.

I have a small fund to help pay expenses in this. If you think you could undertake it, kindly write me and perhaps outline possible methods and costs. Also I want a similar study made in Louisiana. Do you know any trained and reliable person who could undertake it?

I hear from you, of course.

through Yolande and I am glad to know you have an interesting position. Mrs. DuBois and I join in very best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

1941

October 28, 1925

Mr. Felton G. Clark
Wiley College
Marshall, Texas

My dear Felton:

I am sending you enclosed a copy of the outline of the study which was made for me in Georgia. You can see that this is a selective study with typical localities, and also some general studies. Of course in a large state like Texas we could not hope to make a study as complete as in Georgia but this outline perhaps will give you a general idea.

5/8/06

I should like to have the work finished by the end of the school year, May or June, or of course earlier than that if that is possible. You might look over this outline and then suggest to me an outline of a study which you could possibly make. If you could also do Louisiana, by correspondence or one or two trips, I should be very glad indeed to have

you undertake that too. I am not sure that this is quite clear but perhaps it will help.

Mrs. DuBois joins me in best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/8/67

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c. Buildings and Repairs

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1. Whites
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e. Supplies, Libraries, Janitors,

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1. Whites
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f. Transportation

1. Whites
2. Negroes

November 17,1925

Mr. Pelton Clark
Wiley College
Marshall, Texas

My dear Pelton:

Will you kindly send me the whole set of 8 volumes of the report which you mention in your letter of November 5. I will be very glad to remit the cost.

What I think could be done would be for you to check up in Texas the report made by this study to which you refer on the colored schools. You might do this by getting detailed reports from all the students in the various schools at Marshall concerning their home system and then by corresponding with their parents and other people, by collecting local printed reports in pamphlets and newspapers, and in other ways which may occur to you. If you could do this during your school term, perhaps later, you could take up the matter of Louisiana.

Write me at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

WILEY COLLEGE

MARSHALL, TEXAS

December 2 , 1925.

EDUCATION
PRESIDENT
M. W. DOGAN

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York.

My Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have asked The Texas Survey Commission to send you the eight volumes of the Texas survey reports but it appears as though it is having some difficulty in getting them to you.I have written them a second letter with reference to the matter and am hoping that I shall know something more definite regarding the reports soon. Should I find that it is impossible to secure copies of the survey from the commission , I shall make special arrangements to obtain same from our library.It is my plan to wait just a few days before doing this.

Kindly remember me to Mrs. DuBois.

Sincerely yours,

Jallon L. Clark.

December 10, 1925.

Mr. Felton Clark,
Wiley College,
Marshall, Texas.

My dear Felton:

You will have difficulty in getting the report of the Texas Commission to me direct. I ought to have told you this before. The only way you can do is to buy it on your own account and send it to me yourself, with bill.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

January 10,1925

Mrs. Ella Clay
828 N. Capitol Ave.
Indianapolis, Ind.

My dear Mrs. Clay:

I am going to speak in Indianapolis February 1 and 2. I wonder if your home is open and if there is any room there. Please write me in care of Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones, 4609 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

February 14,1925

Mrs. Ella Clay
828 N. Capitol Ave.
Indianapolis, Ind.

5/8/21

My dear Mrs. Clay:

I have reached home at last. I appreciate your hospitality and kindness while I was in Indianapolis. Give my best regards to your mother.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

Indianapolis Ind

June 30, 1923

My dear Mr. DuBois

I'd that you'd call me up on your way to or from Calif. I'd that you call me before I left N. Y. However I read your advice, so — I saw this add in the World and "Facing park and East river" is very alluring, I can't get it

7/5/23

out of my mind.
Want you investigate;
Inc $75000 in 4½%
Liberties. What do
you think about it.
Please look it up
a park and a
rivir!

Golla Clay.

July 17,1925

Mrs. Ella Clay
828 N. Capitol Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana

My dear Nell:

I went through Indianapolis on the way to California but was in a great rush to keep an appointment for a lecture in St. Louis. On the way back I came by way of Chicago.

I am referring your real estate proposition to my friend, Mr. Nail. He really knows more about it than anybody else and I should trust his judgment. Much would depend upon just what you had in mind in investing in New York. Is it a matter of residence here or of income from the property or a combination of both?

I hope you're well and that you will let me know when you come to New York.

I am asking Mr. Nail to write you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

September 4, 1925.

Mrs. Ella Clay,
148 West 142nd Street,
New York, N. Y.
c/o Cheesman, Apt 12a.

Dear Mrs. Clay:

I am very glad to know you are in the city. I will call Saturday at 4:30 and take you to dinner. If this day and hour do not suit, please call me up by telephone, Stuyvesant 3024. With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

September 24, 1925.

Mrs. Ella Clay,
828 N. Capitol Avenue,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

My dear Mrs. Clay:

I hope you are safely at home by this time and in the social whirl of Indianapolis. I tried to get around and see you again the Friday afterwards, but was called away.

We are having all sorts of combined summer and winter weather here just now, but you would enjoy the theatres. I think perhaps I told you that Yolande was in Baltimore teaching in the high school. I am sending you herewith a copy of a little pamphlet recently published in which I think you would be interested. My regards to your mother.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/Pf

December 9, 1925.

Mrs. Ella Clay.
828 N. Capitol Avenue,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

12/1/25

My dear Nell:

If I mistake not you owe me a letter and I shall be glad to know what you are doing and how you are going to spend Christmas. Let me hear from you.

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

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CEDAR 2113

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Grace D. Treat
Marie R. Wing

October 22, 1925.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Mr. DuBois:

The Open Forum Speakers Bureau of Boston had some correspondence with you concerning your speaking at the Elyria Open Forum, Sunday afternoon, February 28th, at $35. Since we are affiliated with the Open Forum Speakers Bureau, the correspondence in the matter was transferred to us. We have just heard from the Elyria Open Forum, again asking if you will speak to them. May we make the booking definite? You probably know that this is a small forum, just struggling along, and unable to meet a large speakers fee.

May we hear from you very soon?

Yours sincerely,
Mildred Chadsey
Acting Director.

MC:EB

Shall be glad to speak at Elyria Sunday afternoon, Feb 28, 1926

October 27,1925

Miss Mildred Chadsey
Cleveland Forum Council
2117 Adelbert Road
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Madam:

I should be glad to speak for the forum at Elyria Sunday afternoon, February 28,1926 provided, of course, there is plenty of time to get there after my morning lecture. The charge will be thirty five dollars.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/KF

476/27

5/14/23

St. Augustine's School
Raleigh, N. C.

St. Ambrose Rectory
P. O. Box 511
Raleigh, N. C.
January 31st. 1925

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

My dear Mr. DuBois;

Replying to your letter of January 27th. I desire to state that I am interested in the matter referred to in the letter above mentioned and would be pleased to have No.2 of the Fisk Herald to be published in February.

My address is as it appears above.

Very truly yours,

(Rev.) A. Wyatt Cochran

Feb. 9. [1925]

Mr. W E. B Du. Bois

Dear Sir -

I am interested in the Fisk Movement and wish the next copy of the Fisk Herald

Yours truly

A.O. Coffin

1704 E. 10

Kansas City.

5/10/10

4408 Vincennes Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Feb. 10, 1925

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois, Chairman,
Associated Fisk Clubs,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

This is to say that I am very much interested in the efforts of the Fisk Clubs to restore Fisk to its former condition and I should like to receive No. 2 of the Fisk Herald.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Grace C. Cole

5744152

5/20/89

January 8,1925

Mr. D. V. Coleman
Marion, Alabama

My dear Sir:

There is no royal way to success. If you have talent use it and use it right where you are. There is no reason for being discouraged.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/MF

Kathleen Mackwell.

With

Mr. & Mrs. H. Coleridge-Taylor's

Compliments.

47. Cleveland Square,
London, W. 2. 17th December, 1925.
Telephone: Paddington 8090.

24-42

617

KILDARE,
6, DERRY VILLAS,
NORTH ROAD,
PLYMOUTH.

"The Samuel Coleridge-Taylor Choral Society." England.

PLYMOUTH
(THE FIRST IN ENGLAND.)

TELEPHONE:
PLYMOUTH 2697

21st July 1925.

5/2019

Patron:
MRS. J. F. COLERIDGE-TAYLOR.

President:
~~SIR CHARLES V. STANFORD, D.C.L., LL.D., M.A., MUS. DOC.~~
The Earl of Shaftesbury K.P. G.C.V.O. C.B.E.

Hon. Secretary:
Mr. G. G. POOLEY,
"DOVERCOURT," ANSON PLACE, PLYMOUTH.

Hon. Conductor:
Mr. DOUGLAS M. DURSTON,
A.R.C.O., L.R.A.M.

Hon. Treasurer:
Mr. H. L. WHITE,
14, LADYSMITH ROAD, PLYMOUTH.

The Editor.
"The Crisis".

Dear Sir.

To-day I received from Mrs. G. Coleridge-Taylor Dashwood a copy of your magazine for Oct: 1925. I greatly regret I have not seen & read "The Crisis" regularly, but I must confess to this being the first I knew of its existence.

I am making bold to send you a copy of the first Handbook published for the above Society, & I hope it may convey a warm message of greetings to you.

Several months ago I wrote to the Secretary & Treasurer of the very first Choral Society to bear the name of Coleridge-Taylor, but to date have had no news of their existence or non-existence. Could you help me in this matter.? Messrs A. S. Gray & A. F. Hilger of 2302 & 2352 6th Street N.W. Washington D.C. was the address I used.

One of the greatest delights of my life would be to come over in person, and for with the Choral Society, to try & further cement a bond of friendship between us. Do you consider such a thing possible.?

5/20/10

"The Samuel Coleridge-Taylor Choral Society."

PLYMOUTH
(THE FIRST IN ENGLAND.)

Patron:
MRS. J. F. COLERIDGE-TAYLOR.

President:
~~SIR CHARLES V STANFORD, D.C.L., LL.D., M.A., MUS. DOC.~~

Hon. Secretary:
Mr. G. G. POOLEY,
"DOVERCOURT," ANSON PLACE, PLYMOUTH.

Hon. Conductor:
Mr. DOUGLAS M. DURSTON,
A.R.C.O., L.R.A.M.

Hon. Treasurer:
Mr. H. L. WHITE,
14, LADYSMITH ROAD, PLYMOUTH.

I should have said the S.C-T.C.S. in America was composed entirely of Coloured folk, & it would be such a joy to meet them.

In conclusion, would you be so kind as to give me the titles of the best histories of the Negro Races, with special reference to the "Spirituals", in which I am profoundly interested. I purpose giving a series of "wireless" lectures in the autumn on this subject, together with musical illustrations.

Again, greetings to you.

Believe me & Yours very truly.

Douglas M. Durston.

[Coleridge-Taylor Choral Society (England)]

51/018

August 18, 1925

Mr. Douglas M. Durston
"Kildare"
6, Derry Villas
North Road
Plymouth, England

My dear Sir:

I have your kind letter of July 21 and the handbook of your choral society. The Coleridge-Taylor Choral Society of the United States was under the direction of the two gentlemen whom you mention but both Mr. Gray and Mr. Hilyer are dead. I would recommend that you write to one or more of the persons whose addresses I enclose and I am also enclosing a list of books on the Negro Spirituals.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

KILD RE
6, DERRY VILLAS,
NORTH ROAD,
PLYMOUTH.

"The Samuel Coleridge-Taylor Choral Society."

PLYMOUTH
(THE FIRST IN ENGLAND.)

Sept: 16th/1925.

Patron:
MRS. J. F. COLERIDGE-TAYLOR.

President:
SIR CHARLES V. STANFORD, D.C.L., LL.D., M.A., MUS. DOC.

101/115

Hon. Secretary:
Mr. G. G. POOLEY,
"DOVERCOURT," ANSON PLACE, PLYMOUTH.

Hon. Conductor:
Mr. DOUGLAS M. DURSTON,
A.R.C.O., L.R.A.M.

Hon. Treasurer:
Mr. H. L. WHITE,
14, LADYSMITH ROAD, PLYMOUTH.

W. E. B. Du Bois Esq:

My Dear Sir. Many, many thanks for your welcome letter just to hand. I have written this Encore by this same mail. The information you so kindly sent Concerning books on Negro music is very helpfull: I possess them all, except "Negro Folk Song" by H. C. Burlin. Where Could I obtain a copy of this?!

Could I prevail on your Kindness to write an article for insertion in the next issue of our Handbook?; (which we hope to produce in one months from now.) Such goodness from you would be highly appreciated.

Renewed greetings. Yours very sincerely. Douglas M. Durston.

[Coleridge-Taylor Choral Society (England)]

October 19, 1925.

5/12/100

Mr. Douglas M. Durston,
"Kildare", 6 Derry Villas,
North Road, Plymouth, England.

My dear Sir:

The work of Mrs. N. C. Burlin on the Negro folk song is published in five small volumes by G. Schirmer & Company, 3 East 43rd Street, New York, N. Y.

May I also bring to your attention two other books, one by Scarbrough on "The Train of Negro Folk Song" published by the Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts and the other by James Weldon Johnson and his brother, published by the Viking Press, 12 West 40th Street New York.

I am enclosing a short notice for your handbook, but I am afriad it will be too late as I had forgotten your request.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD.PF

The

Samuel Coleridge-Taylor Choral Society.

(The First in England). PLYMOUTH. Founded 1920.

5/20/17

Patron: Mrs. J. F. Coleridge-Taylor.
President: The Earl of Shaftesbury, K.P., G.C.V.O., C.B.E.
Vice-President: Viscountess Astor, M.P.

Hon. Secretary: Mr. G. G. Pooley, 1, Anson Place, St. Judes, Plymouth.
Hon. Conductor: Mr. DOUGLAS M. DURSTON, A.R.C.O., L.R.A.M.
Hon. Treasurer: Mr. H. L. White, 14, Ladysmith Road, Plymouth.

30/11/25

To W. E. Burghardt du Bois.
The Editor of "The Crisis."
69 Fifth Av:- New York. N.Y. U.S.A.

Dear Sir.

Many, many thanks for your letter, together with the enclosed Article for our Handbook: so- you were not too late, as you will see by my enclosure.

Do you think it would be advantageous to publish an American edition of our Handbook? We feel that possibly such a venture would promote interest in our ideals, in the American music-lovers. Of course, we should issue a better class book: if you think favourably of the idea, would you be so kind as to give suggestions, including the price for sale.?

I am seriously considering a visit to America during next year, when I should esteem it a great privilege to call & see you: when would be the most convenient time of the year for you.? At last we are going to sing in London: we have two engagements in the R.A. Hall, but particulars are not yet to hand for the evening. Awaiting your reply. Yours very truly. Douglas M. Durston.

[Coleridge-Taylor Choral Society (England)]

5/20/16

December 15, 1925.

Mr. Douglas H. Durston,
Mildare, 6 Derry Villas,
North Road, Plymouth,
England.

My dear Sir:

I was very glad to see the little booklet and I shall make note of it in The Crisis.

I rather doubt if an American edition of this would be worth while. Americans do not buy books in spite of the tradition to the contrary. On the other hand a visit on your part to America might easily lead to very excellent results.

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

OHIO SENATE
COLUMBUS

JAN 16 1925

WM. R. COMINGS
TWENTY-SEVENTH AND TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICTS
ELYRIA

Jan 14 - 1925

Dr Du Bois
The Crisis
New York

Dear Dr Bois:

Anent the discussion on the Child Labor Amendment I would like to know if the southern states are in fact giving all children school privileges to the age of 14 as is stated in some literature coming to us? Are the two races given equal treatment? Is child labor allowed before the age of 14? If so, to what extent and in what states? In what occupations? Is it injurious labor?

I believe you can aid us in this.

Very truly, W. R. Comings

5/42/94

January 16, 1925

Mr. William R. Comings
Ohio Senate
Columbus, Ohio

My dear Sir:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until February 5. I will call his attention to your letter of January 14 as soon as he returns.

6/42 25-135

February 19,1925

Mr. William R. Comings
Ohio Senate
Columbus, Ohio

My dear Sir:

It is not a fact that Southern states are giving equal school privileges to the races in the South nor are they giving white children schooling up to the age of fourteen years. I am sending certain statements which we have published in The Crisis.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/AF

5142/93

OHIO SENATE
COLUMBUS

WM. R. COMINGS
TWENTY-SEVENTH AND TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICTS
ELYRIA

February 23rd, 1925

5142.92

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
c/o The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

I thank you heartily for material sent me regarding the education of ~~such~~ both races in the southern states. It is especially valuable as touching the child labor amendment. It ought to be in the hands of the Legislature in every state where the amendment is to be considered.

I shall keep it for future reference and use but we have disposed of the subject so far as Ohio is concerned. I am doing some writing on the subject of national aid for such states as are not giving proper education to all children to the age of fourteen at least. Your material will aid me. I thank you .

Very truly yours,

W. R. Comings

WC/HH

November 2,1925

Mr. Will W. Alexander
Commission on Interracial Cooperation
409 Palmer Building
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Sir:

I am sending by this mail a few cuts to Jackson, Mississippi which you are at liberty to use. We would like to have attached to them on printing, "Courtesy of The Crisis", but if this would make any difficulty it may be omitted. There is no charge.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/9/NC

MRS. MAUD HENDERSON,
WOMAN'S WORK
R. B. ELEAZER,
EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR

REV. M. ASHBY JONES, CHAIRMAN
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T. J. WOOFTER, JR.,
RESEARCH SECRETARY
DAVID D. JONES,
GENERAL FIELD SECRETARY

Commission
ON
Interracial Cooperation

409 PALMER BUILDING
TELEPHONE WALNUT 0352

ATLANTA, GA

November 3, 1925.

Mr. James Welden Johnson,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

NOV 5 1925

My dear Mr. Johnson:

Thanks for your prompt response regarding the pictures for the Mississippi pamphlet. I hope the cuts reached Mississippi by Monday, November second. The pamphlet was due to go to press then. In fact, it could not wait longer due to special opportunities for its distribution in Mississippi in the next few weeks.

A preliminary supply of 2,500 is to be printed and I will certainly send some copies on to you as soon as they come in to my hands.

Kindly send the bill for these cuts to me here in Atlanta.

Very sincerely,

Will W. Alexander.

Will W. Alexander.

WWA.s

ALABAMA

R. R. MOTON
MRS. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON
MRS. P. A. EUBANK
MRS. R. R. MOTON
J. WARD NELSON

ARKANSAS

JOHN L. HUNTER
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MRS. W. C. WINSBOROUGH

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MRS. PARKER W. FISHER
MRS. W. A. NEWELL
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JOHN R. BOARDMAN
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MRS. R. S. WILKINSON
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MRS. B. B. MUNFORD
J. G. VENABLE
SOUTHGATE LEIGH

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MRS. JOHN FERGUSON
B. G. ALEXANDER
MISS EVA BOWLES

MRS. MAUD HENDERSON,
WOMAN'S WORK
R. B. ELEAZER,
EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR

REV. M. ASHBY JONES, CHAIRMAN
R. H. KING, CHAIRMAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
WILL W. ALEXANDER, DIRECTOR

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RESEARCH SECRETARY
DAVID D. JONES,
GENERAL FIELD SECRETARY

Commission
ON
Interracial Cooperation

409 PALMER BUILDING
TELEPHONE WALNUT 0352

ATLANTA, GA

November 7, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I appreciate the promptness with which you responded to our inquiry regarding the cuts. The sponsors of this pamphlet in Mississippi were very anxious to get it out immediately and I feared that the cuts might not reach Jackson in time for use. However, I had a letter yesterday which indicated that the material was being held and, from the date of your letter, I assume that the cuts arrived in time.

5/9/118

I appreciate greatly the fact that you left it optional as to the acknowledgment of the source from which the cuts came and I left the final decision of this matter to the discretion of Mr. Harmon and the committee in Mississippi.

The pamphlet is being sponsored by the Chairman of the State Bar Association in Mississippi and other leading Mississippians. Our office is paying for it and most of the work has been done here. The people in Mississippi felt that it would be very much better for the pamphlet to bear the imprint of the State Bar Association of Mississippi than that of our organization. I agreed with this, and the Chairman of the Association and his associates will take full responsibility for it. This strategy seemed to me to be justified, since we are trying to create a sharp division of public opinion within the State. Heretofore, so far as public utterances are concerned, public opinion has seemed to be almost wholly on one side.

May I express a word of appreciation for the editorial, in the current Crisis, on Mr. Woofter's book. This book was prepared here in the office at the request of a large number of white college professors who are now trying to get over to their students a better viewpoint regarding race matters here in the South. Some sixty colleges are now offering such courses. Realizing that the value of such a course will depend upon the viewpoint of the teacher and the teaching, we attempted to prepare the textbook in such a way as to make the most of the opportunity which such courses afford. Your editorial encourages us to believe that the effort has not been entirely unsuccessful.

Very sincerely,

Will W. Alexander

Will W. Alexander

MRS. MAUD HENDERSON,
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EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR

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RESEARCH SECRETARY
DAVID D. JONES,
GENERAL FIELD SECRETARY

Commission
ON
Interracial Cooperation

409 PALMER BUILDING
TELEPHONE WALNUT 0352

ATLANTA, GA

December 18, 1925.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
N. A. A. C. P.,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

I am attaching a copy of the Mississippi pamphlet. It is too wordy, and has some other limitations, but, I feel that it is significant that the State Bar Association was willing to sponsor it.

5/9/117

Months were spent in preparing the people of Mississippi for the issuing of the pamphlet. It will be used by ministers in the State as a basis for sermons, and will be studied by the women's organizations, as well as by groups of leading citizens in important local communities. The pamphlet has gone to all sheriffs, judges, and public officials. But, what is more important, it will be used by five thousand high school boys as the basis for essays in prize contests. We are watching with a great deal of interest the reaction which will follow.

We issued a somewhat similar pamphlet in Georgia a few years ago over Governor Dorsey's name, and it caused a cyclone, but, I think, it had far-reaching influence for good.

I am indebted to you for assistance in getting the cuts, which I was afraid that the committee might not at the last minute have courage enough to use. However, you see from the pamphlet that they did.

I am, with appreciation

Yours sincerely,
Will W. Alexander.
Will W. Alexander.

[Commission on Race Relations]

129 EAST 52ND STREET
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE - PLAZA 4700

October 29, 1925.

Mr. W. E. T. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. DuBois,

At the present time the Commission on Race Relations of the Inquiry is endeavoring more especially to promote the study of race relations in industry, and is doing this in two ways:-

First: By trying to stimulate wherever possible a self-study of specific industrial communities, industries and even individual plants by the local groups most concerned, whether directly as employers, employment managers, wage-earners, representatives of organized labor and the like, or as representatives of larger social interests.

Second: By the preparation of a study and discussion outline for a wider use as well as for use by such interested groups as I have mentioned. (We have particularly in mind groups of young business executives, workers' education classes, employment managers' associations and industrial groups in the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A.)

5/34/28

May we appeal to you, in view of the interest which you have previously shown in the work of this commission, to participate in one or all of the following:

a. The promotion of some specific project in your community for the study, either within a whole industry or some particular plant, of the racial or national attitudes exhibited in the exclusion of certain groups or the mutual relations between fellow workers and between workers and employers.

b. The promotion of some specific project for the study and improvement of a situation in any of the industries of your community where racial attitudes seem to have created disharmony.

c. The suggestion of reliable material or sources of material for the construction of the study outline.

I enclose a reprint of an article which will show you that we are more interested in the mental reactions of different types and groups of workers toward their experiences on the job than we are in statistical data, though, of course, often statistics do reveal conditions which it is important to know.

Any help which you can give us in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Enc.

Bruno Lasker

COMMITTEE ON MILITARISM IN EDUCATION

387 Bible House, Astor Place

New York City

December 7, 1925.

Mr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois, Editor,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Mr. DuBois:

Some of us are keenly interested in the problem of military training in the schools and colleges of the United States. The problem is becoming more acute and calls for action. We are, therefore, forming a national committee called "Committee on Militarism in Education," to promote information and discussion of this question. We would like very much to have you join in this work by becoming a member of the national committee. I am enclosing the first pamphlet that is being issued on this subject as an illustration of the seriousness with which we are approaching the work. May we have your name as a member of the national committee?

This service will involve just as much time and energy as you can put into the work in your own community or state. It cannot be handled by a small committee alone. On the other hand, there is no special pressure that we can put upon you for extra work if you do not have opportunity to devote much time to it. We do want your co-operation, however, and shall be happy to hear by return mail that you can accept membership on the Committee. Please address your reply to the Committee on Militarism in Education, 387 Bible House, Astor Place, New York City.

Yours sincerely,

Wilbur K. Thomas

20 So. 12th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Encls.
Pamphlet
Addressed Envelope

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BROOKLYN, N. Y. October 7 1925 192

Dr W E B DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr DuBois,

I am writing you at the request of Dr John Hope of Atlanta, that I might interest you in a young woman who is quite an efficient secretary and bookkeeper. The young woman is Miss L Frances Phillips, who has, for about eighteen months, been working in our church as religious work secretary.

Miss Phillips is desirous of leaving our place by the first of November and I have attempted to get her placed in one or two of our schools, but have not succeeded. I wrote Dr Hope about her, and all of the places at Morehouse seem to be filled. He writes me refering to you as follows: "If she is a young woman who would like to develop into a private secretary, I would suggest that you have her call on Dr DuBois at the Crisis. She might find something there to do, as I was talking with him less than two weeks ago and there may be some opening there of some sort or another. I would not have her neglect to go over to see Dr Dubois."

When it is convenient for you, I should like to have a word concerning Miss Phillips, or you might call by telephone, Cumberland 2513 any time during the day and get in touch with me or Miss Phillips.

Sincerely yours,

James B Adams

JBA/LFP

69/615

[Congregational Church Commission on Missions]

DELL A. SCHWEITZER
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SCHWEITZER & HUTTON
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
SUITE 1225 CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
FIFTH AND SPRING STREETS
LOS ANGELES, CAL.
PHONE FABER 3177

April 17, 1925.

Dr. W.E. Burghardt DeBois,
Editor of the "Crisis",
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

In January, 1924, the Commission on Missions of the Congregational Denomination, while holding its meeting in Chicago, Illinois, appointed a Committee of Twelve on Missionary Organization, of which the undersigned is a member. The purpose of this Committee is to make an investigation in regard to the National Missionary Organizations of the Congregational Churches to be held in October next at Washington, D.C., its advice in regard to re-adjustment, re-alignment, etc., having in mind of course the merging, as far as advisable, of our National Societies.

In the course of our investigation, the question of the merger of the American Missionary Association has arisen, and it is advocated by some that the home missionary work of the A. M. A. might better be done by the Home Missionary Society and the educational work of the A. M. A. by a National Educational Society, with which might be merged the educational foundation under such name and with such purposes as might be deemed wise.

Others have felt that there should be a five-fold merger, in which the A. M. A. should remain a distinct and separate organization, conducting its work as heretofore. Many reasons have been offered to sustain each of these positions in regard to the A. M. A.

Your name has been suggested to me as one who might be able to give considerable help in the solution of this question, and I am anxious to have from you your ideas on this very important question, accompanied by as much background and history as might be available to sustain the attitude which you have in regard to these important questions.

It has been advanced by many, that the attitude of the South in respect to negro education has been very much changed, and that the educational work of the A. M. A. might now better be handled through the State institutions at the State expense.

So far my feeling hasbeen that a merger into the Home Missionary Society and an Educational Society might now be done to advantage, thereby merging all our National Societies into four; Foreign Missionary, Home Missionary, Educational and Ministerial Relief and Annuity Fund into one.

Many other questions have come before the Committee, but in view of your location and large experience in the South, it occurred to me that you could be very helpful to us in this important question in regard to the A. M. A.

Yours very truly,

DAS*AIL

5/33/65

[Congregational Church Commission on Missions]

April 29,1925

Mr. Dell A. Schweitzer
Suite 1225, Citizens National Bank Bldg.
Fifth and Spring Streets
Los Angeles, California

5/33/62

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of April 17 I do not think I know enough of the internal working of the Congregational Church to be of much use to you in the matter of advice. On one matter I do, however, feel strongly. While it may be inevitable that the American Missionary Association should withdraw from its aid of Southern education, the only reason for this would be lack of funds and not the increased disposition of the South to aid Negro training. Southern education, particularly common school and high school training, is in a desperate condition today, and while the South is doing more than it has done, yet that which it is now doing is woefully less than it should do and less than it must do in order to have a reasonably decent system.

Of course popular education is the bounden duty of the state and no system of philanthropy can permanently

replace the state, but Southern states are not doing what they should and the withdrawal of the A.M.A. from its various fields has already been calamitous in its effect upon the training of Negro youth.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/33/63

1403 - H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

November 26, 1925.

Dr. W.E. B. Du Bois,
New York City, New York.

My dear Sir:

I wish to thank you for your service to humanity, in the representations that you have made, as I understand the situation, in the article "LIBERIA and RUBBER" that appears in the November 18th, issue of the New Republic.

For many years I have been giving more or less attention to create and promote interest in [redacted] to Liberia, and I do believe that comparatively few persons have been placed in such a position like myself so that they can appreciate the value of the article in the work that it seems to me that should be done to assist the Liberian people to be as independent as we so-called good Americans pretend to be in the administration of governmental affairs.

Before Dr. Johnston, who was at the head of the American Colonization Society, died in the year, I think 1915, he told me that he proposed to try and have the territory that was taken away from the Liberians by the English and French Governments returned to the Liberian people, as he claimed that the Colonization Society had certain rights in every alternate sections of the land for Colonization purposes that no person had any right to barter or cede to any other country to administer without authority from the Colonization Society; and, from what Dr. Johnston said I thought he had made some study of the question and had good basis for what he said to me at that time.

47-3-30

I have been doing some work to try and create interest to get Ex-Senator, Clapp, on the Board in the [redacted] of Mr Ailes, who died recently, and think there is a chance for him to be placed on the Board; then I think the Colored people would have an opportunity to be heard more in accord with their views, than some appear to think now. While the present members are men of high standing in business professions, I do not think, any of them come in contact with the Colored people so that they understand what they are trying to do to better their conditions. I am intending to try and see Mr. Johnston, who does work here at times in the interest of the Association for the Advancement of the Colored Race, when he comes to Washington to try and cooperate with him in some matters.

I called on you in New York City, in the year 1909, after the Commission had returned from Liberia; and, I have heard you on two occasions at the M Street church here when you spoke on observations made in Liberia and Africa; but to get your statements in print like represented in the New Republic, and some Magazine articles by you, have a value, especially with some other article; that it is difficult to estimate in trying to do such work that I have been giving more or less attention to for some time. I have your article with one in the December issue of the Success Magazine, at the State Department and trust to get some comments on the representation that you make when I call for it some time likely this coming week.

Very respectfully yours,

T. S. Connelly.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

181 W-135 St. Y.M.C.A.
2/12/25

Dear Fiskite:

Your letter of 1/27/25 was receive some time ago, but on account of my press of school work the opportunity did not present itself for me to answer. The contents were carefully noted, and I wish to inform you that I am in full accord with the work and am a member of the N.Y.F. Club. Very little finance have I, but such as I have, yours I give in the name of the Club. You have my good-will and support.

Fiskite, B.E. Conner.

5144149

"Best by attest"

Original Romeike

PRESS CLIPPINGS

220 WEST 19TH ST., NEW YORK

Tel. Chelsea 8860

THIS CLIPPING FROM

The Continent

Chicago Ill.

28-1 a 27

FEB 12 1925

28-1 a+-27

CULTIVATING RACIAL ANTAGONISMS

IT IS A great pity. Just when such progress is revealed in the work of interracial cooperation in the south, just when the Federal Council appoints a "Race Relations Sunday" to bring about a better understanding between the white and colored races, there is revealed an organized movement on the part of Negroes which is sure to offset all of these truly Christian efforts and result in greater racial antagonism. This new movement is made known in a dispatch in The New York Times which informs the public that alumni of Fisk University, the widely known institution at Nashville, are organizing in all sections of the United States to effect the resignation of Dr. Fayette McKenzie, its white president. That might be a commendable move if the president were unworthy or pursuing unwise policies, but the only allegation is that he has "stifled the liberties and initiative of his Negro charges." What does that mean? The dispatch informs us that the movement has "nothing to do with any racial issue," but also that it "is supported by Dr. W. E. Dubois, editor of The Crisis." The informed reader has only to study the writings of this colored leader, especially an article in a recent issue of The New Mercury, to discover that he is demanding that all of these great schools for Negroes—he specifies even our Presbyterian Lincoln University—should be turned over to Negro leadership exclusively.

Why is such a course advocated? It is plain that it is because its protagonist prefers the policy of setting race against race. The substance of his complaint is that white leaders actually do try to make such concessions as will permit the steady if slow growth of mutual understanding and forbearance, and so work out the problem on a Christian basis. He does not approve such a basis. He sees clearly the outcome of his own proposed policy—racial pride against racial pride, until it issues in racial war—but that seems to be the very outcome he wants. Unfortunate is it, indeed, that such leadership can obtain a sufficient following to threaten the success of fine and wise efforts to bring the races into closer sympathy. It is to be hoped that Negro Christian leaders will give no encouragement to such a program but will labor to promote a truly Christian racial cooperation.

✠

Man

HUTTON

that kind; they are truly themselves only in ... one without the other is not even itself. Man is the supreme instance of a unity which God has made of two diverse and, we might have said, incompatible things. Man is a junction or union in which the dust of the earth is mixed with something vital and unearthly. Man is, in consequence, the one creature of God of whom you may speak in the loftiest terms and in the lowest terms, and almost with equal truth. The greatness and the littleness of man has been a favorite theme of reflection. "A blond beast hungry for prey." So man has been described, and quite truthfully; but again: "What a piece of work is a man, how noble in reason, how infinite in faculty, in form and moving how express and admirable, in action how like an angel, in apprehension how like a god"—so he was celebrated by the great ponderer of the human soul. But there he is, an amalgam of passions and desires mastered at times by horrid lusts and cruelties; liable nevertheless to awful misgivings and compunctions and fears for the sake of which he will buffet his body and restrain himself with laws and penalties and will cry for deliverance to a holy God; selfish, trivial, cunning, lazy; and then suddenly—even while he is sitting amongst the swine—a flash of the ideal and of the holy visits him, whereupon he comes to himself and rises, showing that he has it in him to live for a dream, and to lay down his life with his face toward some dear goal. Here a low villain, a very emanation of the pit, who will hurt and ruin another body and soul and wipe his lips as though it were nothing; and there a Captain Oates, who in the terrible silence of the Antarctic snows can go out to die, lest by continuing to live, he should be a burden to his friends!

Such is man—a subtle kind of beast and a damaged kind of God. Such he is as a matter of fact and of history, and what God hath joined together let not man put asunder.

* * * * *

There are two ways, as we can see, by which you might try to rend asunder this unity of human nature. You may deny the Godward side of man, or you may deny the side which,

(The Continent) File Lincoln U

March 2,1925

The Editor of The Continent
~~156 Fifth avenue~~
~~New York, N.Y.~~ 509 S Wabash Ave
Chicago, Ill.

Sir:

28-3-12

The editorial in your issue of February 12 is false in its statements and implications. The Associated Fisk Clubs are not seeking to remove President McKenzie of Fisk because he is white. I did not demand in the American Mercury for last October, Negro presidents for Negro institutions. On the contrary I said: "This cultural contact of white and colored teachers with each other and of students with a mixed faculty has undoubtedly been one of the greatest sources of racial peace in the United States. To end it would be not only unfortunate; it would be calamitous."

But I did say: "If black colleges are forced by illiberal and insulting policies to demand complete colored control they

28-3-13

will cut the strongest spiritual tie between the white and black races in America." It was "illiberal and insulting policies" that I was attacking and not white teachers, as every word in my article showed. I took as an instance of such illiberal policies the fact that Lincoln University had never appointed a Negro professor or allowed a black man on its Board of Trustees. And yet it is teaching colored youth. Would you want your son taught where no white man could be a professor and no white man could have a voice in the policies of the institution? And would your demand for some white teachers and some white trustees imply that you were drawing the color line or that the institution was?

The charges against President McKenzie are not matters of color, they are matters of unfitness for his position and these charges are backed by the written testimony of white as well as colored folk. I should be only too glad to furnish an abstract of this testimony to The Continent or to show the whole testimony to its representative. This has led to an overwhelming demand for President McKenzie's removal. Not because he is white but because he is

unfit. There has been no demand for a colored president or a white president. As the students themselves put it, "What we want is a President."

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

28-3-14

WRITE NAME AND ADDRESS, NAME AND NUMBER OF COURT PLAINLY ON ALL COMMUNICATIONS

MRS. MARY N. JONES
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JURISDICTION OF GEORGIA
1636 FIFTEENTH STREET
BELL PHONE 1976-W
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

February 20th 1925.

#17

Dr. W.. E. B.. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir::

Your Communication of the 19th inst. stating the Proceedings of the Conference held by the graduates of Fisk University in New York City sometime in January has been received.

I may not understand all you wish to in fer in your Communication. Nevertheless, I take it for granted that you are making a strong appeal for the upbuilding of a great cause. Consequently I hasten to write my approval and not only that but also enclose a $1.00 bill with which to pay for a years Subscription of the Fisk Herald, to be sent at your Convenience. If there is a balance due please notify me and I will, with pleasure remit at once.

Your truly,

Mary Cook

23A—5M—10-24

To insure prompt attention, all business communications should be addressed to the firm

In your reply refer to
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CHIEF OFFICE
LUDGATE CIRCUS
LONDON

January 20, 1925.

OCEAN TRAVEL DEPARTMENT

57/40/67

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

With further reference to your letter of December 12th and ours of December 30th, we find that it is impracticable to get a ship for the cruise you suggest to the West Indies during the Christmas holidays of 1925-26.

That is the time of year when the traffic is heaviest to the South and all steamers are booked to capacity on their regular run.

Regretting that we are unable to arrange a trip in accordance with your wishes, we are

Very truly yours,
THOS. COOK & SON,
per-

JRS:MC.

December 12, 1925.

5/40/87

Miss Rossa B. Cooley,
Penn School,
St. Helena Island,
Beaufort County, S. C.

My dear Miss Cooley:

This will be handed to you by Professor Valerian Obolensky-Ossinsky, who is interested in Negro farming and I have told him that in and about your school he could learn a good deal of actual conditions. I shall be glad of any assistance you can give him.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

[Cools]

"CREATED TO SOLVE THE POOR MAN'S PROBLEM OF LIVING"

THE DUNBAR MUTUAL LOAN ASSOCIATION

G. VICTOR COOLS
PRESIDENT

306 EAST 43RD STREET, ROOM 19

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ATLANTIC 4122

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April 24, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor
The CRISIS Magazine
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am sure you will pardon this indiscretion. when I explain the motive which prompts me to take this step. I am profoundly interested in Negro education. My interest is of a scientic nature. I feel that the business of educating the black youth is as serious as that of educating the white youth. Consequently I view with some concern the situation which is obtained at Fisk. As one of the most illustrious sons of that institution, I should like you to give me your candid opinion on two questionswhich relate to that situation. In the first place, I should like to know whether you are advocating the election of a black president for Fisk. I should like to know, in the second place, whether you honestly believe it would be to the interest of the young people and incidentally the school to have a black man at the head of that institution.

Thanking you foryour kindness, I am

Very truly yours

G. Victor Cools.

GVC/S

28-3-31

[Cools]

April 28,1925

Mr. C. Victor Cools
Dunbar Mutual Loan Association
306 East 43rd Street, Room 19
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Sir:

I have made my attitude toward the presidency of Fisk University very clear in repeated articles in The Crisis and elsewhere. Briefly, it is this: I do not care whether the next president of Fisk University is black, white or green. I have absolutely no interest in his race or color. I believed that President McKenzie was not the proper man for the place not because he was white, but because he was a bad president.

28-3-32

I believe that there are a number of white men and a number of colored men who would make excellent presidents of this institution. I believe that the time has come when the claims of colored men for the presidency of our Negro schools, should be considered and considered on the same terms as the claims of white men.

I believe and have said, that the association of white and colored

teachers in the same school over colored pupils, is one of the finest points of contact between the races and today, almost the only close point of cultural contact.

I therefore agree absolutely with the statement of the students of Fisk: We do not want a white president. We do not want a black president. We want a president.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

24-3-33

[COOPER]

Church Mission of Help

Diocese of Newark
21 WASHINGTON STREET
NEWARK, N. J.
Telephone Branch Brook 3424

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois — 4/28/25

Dear friend:

Would love to attend Circle for Peace & Foreign Relations on Thurs. but I have an Executive meeting of the N.J. State Fed. of Clubs on same afternoon. Thank you for thinking about me, I have been sick for three weeks & with a very bad cold. Trusting that you & family are well, I am,

Your friend
Lottie Cooper

P.S. this is where I hang out at. Did you know that Sayre a dam good social worker?

5/10/59

[Cooperative League]

21-1-132

February 13,1925

Dr. J. P. Warbasse
167 West 12th St.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Warbasse:

I still have some faint hopes of starting cooperation among Negroes in Harlem. It seems to me there are unusual facilities there - a large group of like elements with wide demand of the same kind of goods, and living near together. I have a feeling that if somehow a start was made there, great things might come out of it. I am writing to ask if you have any thoughts or suggestions on the subject. Do you think it would be possible to interest the trustees of any fund in such a venture?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KP

[Co-operative League]

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JAMES H. MAURER, Pa.
L. J. SALCH, Ill.
EDWARD SOLEM, Minn.
ALBERT SONNICHSEN, Conn.
WARREN S. STONE, Ohio
JOHN H. WALKER, Ill.
A. W. WARINNER, Ill.

THE CO-OPERATIVE LEAGUE

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Assoc., Inc.

The Central Educational Union of Consumers' Co-operative Societies

Member of the International Co-operative Alliance

CO-OPERATIVE LEAGUE HOUSE
167 WEST 12th STREET, NEW YORK CITY
Telephone, Chelsea 9478

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A. W. WARINNER, Field District Advisers

Cable Address, COOPAM.
Official Organ
"CO-OPERATION"

February 19, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

2-1-/33

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I think you are right. There are possibilities of co-operation among the Negroes in Harlem. Much education is needed, however, before entering upon a business undertaking. My own feeling is that the fields in which they would perhaps do best are housing and restaurants. It might be possible to undertake co-operative banking, insurance, bakeries or retail distributive stores. These latter are the less promising. A motion picture show or a theatre might be considered. In the field of recreation also are the possibilities of the dancehall and general recreational club.

Co-operative housing succeeds so well in New York and is so pressing a necessity among the Negroes, especially in the light of the exploitation which they suffer at the hands of landlords, that it should offer great possibilities. I think it might be possible to interest the trustees of some of our welfare funds in such a housing project. This should not be as a philanthropy in any sense. What is needed is an organization with funds that would make some money available for second mortgages at a reasonable rate of interest, let us say 8 per cent. It is possible for housing groups, even of working people, to get together the necessary preliminary money together with the first mortgage. But working people always need an additional amount which the security of the property renders difficult to raise. This must be gotten on second mortgage and for second mortgages people have to pay anywhere from 14 to 20 per cent. This makes the cost exorbitant. Money can be loaned upon second mortgage to a genuine co-operative housing society at 8 per cent and the investment made perfectly safe.

Should the Negroes of Harlem desire to get together and discuss this matter, we should be glad to give you the names of a number who have, from time to time, visited this office for the purpose of securing information. We are in touch with a number of Harlem Negroes who should be very useful in co-operative developments, since they have seen fit to inform themselves on this subject. If there is any further information or opinion I can give you, please call upon me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

J P Warbasse

President

JPW: BF
BS&AU

November 23, 1925.

The Cooperative League,
167 West 12th Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Will you please correspond with the writer of the enclosed letter, Mr. W. A. Smith?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

April 28,1925

The Manager
Corn Exchange Bank
Fifth Avenue at 20th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Please credit to my account the enclosed coupon and also the coupon due April 15 from the Liberty Bond deposited by me as security with you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

October 27, 1925.

Manager Corn Exchange Bank,
Fifth Avenue Branch,
5th Ave. & 20th Street,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

A check which I mailed October twentieth has apparently been lost in the mails. Will you kindly suspend payment upon it? It is my personal check number 3272 dated October 20, 1925, made out in favor of William Jackman's Sons for two hundred seventy one dollars. If it has not been already cashed and you do suspend payment can I assume that it will not, in the future, be illegitimately cashed?

Very sincerely yours,

The Corn Exchange Bank

WALTER E. FREW, PRESIDENT.

DUNHAM B. SHERER, VICE PRESIDENT.
FREDERICK T. MARTIN, VICE PRESIDENT.
HENRY A. PATTEN, VICE PRESIDENT.
RICHARD D. BROWN, VICE PRESIDENT.
EDWARD S. MALMAR, VICE PRESIDENT.
JOHN S. WHEELAN, CASHIER.

WM. T. HORTON, MANAGER.
CHAS. A. INGALLS, ASST MANAGER.
JOS. E. BOLDING, ASST MANAGER

Fifth Avenue Branch
Fifth Avenue and 20th Street,

New York,

JOHN R McWILLIAM, ASST VICE PREST.
RALPH PETERS, JR., ASST VICE PREST.
EDWARD B. MacKENZIE, ASST VICE PREST.
FREDERICK K. LISTER, ASST VICE PREST.
JOHN W. ROSS, ASST VICE PREST
ROBERT F. CROWELL, ASST CASHIER
MATHIAS J. FISCHER, ASST CASHIER.

Oct. 27, 1925

5/40/46

Mr. W.E.B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

Dear Sir:-

We wish to acknowledge your note of even date requesting us to stop payment on your check #3272.

This will have our attention.

Very truly yours,

C A Ingalls

Asst. Manager

CAI/MD

October 31, 1925.

5/4/26

Manager of the
Corn Exchange Bank,
Fifth Ave. & 20th Street,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

Following your letter of October 27th, I beg to say that my check #3272 which was lost in the mails has been found, returned to me and destroyed. You need not watch for it further.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

2928 Williams St. Dallas Texas 1/8-25

Dr W. E. B. Du Bois

New York.

Dear Sir. I have read your Book the Life of Black Folk with great interest it fine and full of information, it is a great Gift to the young People of our race. Give us another one. Can you tell me of a Book that treats on the Philasphy of Negro Poetry, I have Kellin But he does not Know the Negro.

Thanking you in Advance.

J. Bowey.

S/40169

January 12,1925

Mr. J. Corney
2920 Williams St.
Dallas, Texas

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of January 12. "The Book of American Negro Poetry" by James Weldon Johnson would be of help to you. You will see from the enclosed list the price of same.

Very sincerely yours,

KF

5/40/68

The McCrane Stock Farm,
Eastchester & Boston Roads,
New York, Bronx, August, 7th, 1925.

Editor,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

As writer on travel, I have laid foundation for expedition around the world.

Observations will show educational background & distributed in book form thru lecture tour by my Wife, following our return.

Possibly you may know an individual who would like to participate in our webfoot voyage of discovery.

There maybe some one who will visualize these opportunities as uplift opening for education, refinement, and ambition and who can perceive in assisting the promoting of expedition the chance for enjoying unusual distinction.

Awaiting your pleasure in the matter, believe me to be,

Very truly yours,

George H. Coryell

February 14, 1925

5/40/71

Dr. J. A. Cotton
712 N. Jefferson Ave.
Peoria, Ill.

Dear Dr. Cotton:

I am at last home safely from my lecture trip and I hasten to thank you and Mr. Cotton and the friends at Peoria for the very pleasant stop which I had there.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

451, Wesley Hall, Vanderbilt, Univ.,
Nashville, Tenn., April, 29, 1925.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
69, Fifth Ave,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I wonder if you would spare a few moments out of what must be a very strenuous life to give me your thinking in a brief outline form on what you believe to be the elements of strength and the elements of weakness in the Negro Church, especially in the South.

Being a regular reader of that stimulating magazine of yours, I am very anxious to get your opinion along the line I have suggested above, for I want some of the most recent fact material and opinion that I can get, and that too from those who are recognized leaders of today.

If, when you enumerate those elements of strength and weakness, you happen to think of some material, ~~title of book~~ that goes in more detail into the subject, please put it down for me.

With all good wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

L. S. Cottrell, Jr.

L.S.Cottrell, Jr.

5/40/57

May 11,1925

Mr. L. S. Cottrell, Jr.
451 Wesley Hall
Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee

My dear Sir:

I think you can best get my ideas on the Negro church by reading the volume which I wrote for the Atlanta University monographs on the Negro church. This is not very recent but it was thorough at the time.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/40/56

5/23/29

April 1,1925

Mr. B. F. Cox
Avery School
Charleston, S.C.

Personal and
Confidential

My dear Mr. Cox:

I have received an appropriation from a foundation to enable me to make a study of Negro common schools in certain Southern states. Please keep this matter confidential. I am wondering how much you know about the Negro common schools of South Carolina and if you would be in a position to help gather information this summer by travelling through some parts of the state. Is there anyone that you could recommend for this work? I need a person of intelligence, college training and some previous knowledge of the situation. If you could help what would be your charge for your services and your expenses of travel?

Kindly let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/26/19

Avery Institute

UNDER AUSPICES OF

American Missionary Association

B. F. COX, PRINCIPAL

CHARLESTON, S. C. Apr, 24. 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois -

69 Fifth Ave

New York.

Negro Common School

My dear Dr DuBois -

Your communication relative to making a canvass in Education in South Ca. is at hand.

Do you have an outline of the canvass desired and the time necessary for the same?

My plans for the summer are not exactly

Completed - I usually teach in a Summer Normal & am expecting to do the same this summer - After this I lean the state for a vacation - Hoping if possible I will do what I can to assist you.

Very truly yours,

B. F. Cox -

4819 So. State St.
Chicago, Ill.,
February 17, 1925

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
New York City.

My dear Sir,

Enclosed you will find a copy of some of the propaganda which is being distributed the the parents of the present and former students of Fisk University. You will see at a glance that many of the statements are entirely untrue and others vaguely misleading. Is it not possible to call attention to such misrepresentations as they tend to defeat the ends of this movement. It is against just such things that our aim is directed. Of all the letters that have come, not one has given the student any consideration whatever.

You see a war of paper bullets is being launched. It is possible that some of these have already come to your attention. However, I wished to be certain that you had seen one of them.

Very sincerely yours, Ernest F. Crossley

[Enclosure]

COPY

DR. A. W. DAVIS
Tuscumbia, Ala.

Feb. 12, 1925

Pres. F. A. McKenzie,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tenn.

Dear President McKenzie:

As parents of a daughter who is in Fisk, we wish to thank you for your timely intervention in calling the police to quell a riot before it reached Jubilee Hall, where it would have terrorized all the inmates except possibly a few sympathizers who were expecting it.

This subtle suggestion is doing a great deal of harm!

It is to be regretted that some of the boys were handled roughly by the officers, but even more do we regret that the young men so far forgot themselves as to become lawbreakers.

The rules and regulations at Fisk are entirely satisfactory to us and we think to all parents who are striving to bring their daughters up as pure Christian young women who may be an asset to our race. These rules and regulations at Fisk are similar to the ones under which we have reared our daughter in our home. May they continue!

This may be questioned

Let us hope that the dissatisfied students may seek new fields and make room for the hundreds who are waiting each year to come into an institution where they can avail themselves of the wonderful opportunities that Fisk offers together with the protection of an ideal Christian home.

While out at Fisk last Tuesday and seeing the boys loitering on the steps and campus of Jubilee Hall, some in the hall, smoking with hats on, we wwondered what could these boys who forgot to act as gentlemen in a crisis like this do with a student council if they had one.

This is a deliberate lie based absolutely upon pure fancy.

You have our unqualified endorsement in this matter. May you live long to perpetuate the ideals for which Fisk has stood for half a century.

Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Davis

[14 FEB 1925]

February 14
1925

5/4/49

"Briefly, my case was as follows: I was offered the alternative of being rushed off to jail or returning home by the next train. I shall not outline my reasons for preferring expulsion to incarceration. I think that the main contention against me was my inability to stop the performance and my unwillingness to give the names of members of the crowd. It was suggested that as president of the senior class I should have been successful in pre-

venting the demonstration against which assumption & protest. Any sane minded person would not expect me to accomplish that which the President of the University would not even attempt."

signed,

Ernest F. Crossley

January 4, 1925.

Mrs. Alice D. Crawford,
20 Clarmont Park,
Boston, Massachusetts.

5/20/39

My dear Alice:

I shall arrive in Boston Saturday afternoon, January ninth. Perhaps we can dine that evening. Let me hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

December 30, 1925.

Mrs. Alice Davis Crawford,
20 Clarmont Park,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Alice:

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

I wondered where you were. I am going to be in Boston at Miss Crawford's Sunday, January tenth and perhpas the Saturday before. I will let you know exactly. I shall, of course, want to see you. My best regards to you and your husband.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PP

5/40/38

December 14, 1925.

Mr. George E. Crawford,
42 Church Street,
New Haven, Connecticut.

My dear Mr. Crawford:

Who is Simmons and what is this organization?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/40/3d

somerton ariz
5-27-25

Jno. H. E. Burghardt Esq Boas
Dear sir
if you please send me the address
I see you got a letter from port-au-prince
in June. he would wish to any one that want to
hear of Haiti cotton grow wild
and of other if you know
also the address of a good paper that print
Englandish
also some good Book. of Haiti
517/28

Your Rept
Melvin Crisp

June 10,1925

Mr. Melvin Crisp
R. F. D. #1
Somerton, Arizona

My dear Sir:

We are unable to give you the name and address of our Haitian correspondence. However, if you care to send your letter to this office, we should be glad to address and mail it.

Very sincerely yours,

somerton ariz
8-3-25

Mr W.E.B. Dois

Dear sir

if you plase send me address of people farm and a good new paper of Hatti I wont to learn that country I am a farmer and would like to know what the chance are their if you know give me full information farming. hog, cow, horses, cotton, corn, price of land, stock mangrove also rot compare. know What do you think of that country, how much cash need to start good there what do it cost to get ore how long it tak to cross

Your Repet Hachin Cisp

over

if you have a paper printed
in englandish from Halle please
send me one.

August 18,1925

Mr. Melvin Crisp
Somerton, Arizona

My dear Sir:

All the papers of Haiti are printed in French and I am therefore unable to send you an English copy. You could scarcely get along there without some knowledge of the French language.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/42/103

A Magazine whose aim is to cover the Social, Economic, Industrial, Political and Religious status of the Negro throughout the North American Continent. A non-secterian publication, unhampered by any organization; bold, fearless, independent, unbiased and unsubsidized, relating the circumstances and conditions as they affect the Negro everywhere; seeking to create a better understanding between the races in every section of the country "with malice toward none and charity for all" regardless of circumstances or previous conditions.

THE CRITERION

C. BENSON COMSTOCK
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

LECTURER ON
SOCIOLOGY, POLITICAL ECONOMY, PRISON REFORM, SOCIAL HYGIENE, EUGENICS, INDUSTRIAL AND MORAL ETHICS

314 PACIFIC BLOCK
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

SUBSCRIPTION
$3.00 Per Year
$4.00
Canada and Mexico

January 8, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.
Editor of The Crisis.

Dear Sir:

We are contemplating publishing a magazine, the only one of its kind in the entire Pacific Northwest. The scope of this magazine will be to publish the social, economical, political and religious status of the Negro throughout the North American Continent.

We would be very glad if you would favor us with your picture and a short sketch of your life for our first publication. We would like also to have your terms of exchange, or if you do not make such terms, we will willingly subscribe for your magazine for one year.

If you are able to give us the names and addresses of all the prominent colored business and professional men of your city, we would be glad if you will do so as we are very anxious to cover the entire field.

Thanking you in advance for your kindness and wishing you every success during the coming year, we are

Yours very sincerely,

THE CRITERION.

C Benson Comstock

Editor and Publisher.

CBC:AD

Col/24/5

[The Criterion]

January 16,1925

Mr. C. Benson Comstock
The Criterion
314 Pacific Block
Seattle, Washington

My dear Sir:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until February 5. I will call his attention to your letter of January 8 as soon as he returns.

Very sincerely yours,

5/42 25-20

February 19,1925

Mr. C. Benson Comstock
The Criterion
314 Pacific Block
Seattle, Washington

My dear Sir:

I am enclosing a photograph. We should be glad to exchange for your magazine after it has issued the first few numbers.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

bb/rhs

December 15, 1925.

Mrs. B. F. Cox,
121 Bull Street,
Charleston, S. C.

5/40/76

My dear Madam:

Thank you very much for your information of December eleventh. I am going to use it without names and places.

I appreciate your encouraging words.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	BLUE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NITE
NIGHT LETTER	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	BLUE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NITE
NIGHT LETTER	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received At

Night Letter

AA791 9 XU

STLOUIS MO 29 630P 1925 APR 29 PM 7 34

DR W E B DUBOIS

69 5 AVE NEWYORK NY

ACCEPT FIFTY DOLLARS AND BOARD FOR LECTURE WIRE SUBJECT

MAE E COX.

4315 A Bell Pl.
St Louis, Mo

5/40/91

TELEPHONE NO.	Edgewood
TELEPHONED TO	Dr W E B DuBois
TIME TELEPHONED	8:30
BY	TO BE
ATTEMPTS TO DELIVER	

Subject Negro Higher education or Present state of Europe. Prefer to speak Thirteenth rather than Twelfth. Might meet Fisk Club afternoon

5/40/90

NIGHT LETTER

April 30,1925

Miss Mae E. Cox

4315 West Belle Place

Saint Louis, Missouri

Subject Negro Higher Education or Present State of Europe. Prefer to speak thirteenth rather than twelfth. Might meet Fisk Club afternoon.

W. E. B. DuBois

Charge to Crisis

5/4d/89

May 6,1925

Miss Mae E. Cox

4315 West Belle Place

Saint Louis, Missouri

On account Crisis business cannot leave New York until May fourteen. Will lecture fifteenth or cancel. Very sorry. Letter follows.

W. E. B. DuBois

Charge to Crisis

May 6,1925

Miss Mae E. Cox
4315 West Belle Place
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Miss Cox:

I am very sorry indeed to disappoint you and the Fisk Club but the committee which has charge of the pageant in Los Angeles to which I am going, has disappointed me and I shall have to wait here until they make final arrangements. I can leave certainly by the 14th but am afraid to promise to make it any earlier. That will make it possible for me to lecture the 15th. If, however, you prefer to cancel the engagement it will be all right.

I hope you will express to the club my deep regret. I seldom disappoint audiences but once in a while it seems inevitable.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5140/88

May 9,1925

Miss Mae E. Cox
4315 West Belle Place
St. Louis, Missouri

My dear Miss Cox:

I am very glad indeed and immeasurably relieved that you can make the change of date. It was, of course, asking a great deal and I should not have done so if it had been possible to keep the original date.

I shall arrive in St. Louis May 15 at about 5 P.M. and shall leave Saturday at noon for Chicago. Mr. Ferguson of the DuBois Hotel, 4323 Enright Avenue, has asked me to be their guest. I have referred the matter to you and will be glad to abide by your decision.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/140/158

1813 Morena St.
Nashville Tenn 3-18-25

W. E. B. DuBois Ph.D.
Editor The Crisis.

5/14/43

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Your letter recd some days ago has been mislaid. I regret it.

Please count me in on helping to save Fisk.

Your next issue of the Crisis will mark a new era in history of Crisis.

Keep me on the Herald list. Will send subscription a little later.

It is impossible for McKenzie's administration to survive under the force of the attack you have so effectively made upon it.

Congratulations.

This is not for publication. May have something later.

Sincerely,

S. W. Crockmack.

30 Hastings Hall
Cambridge, Mass.
Oct. 10, 1925.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,,

Sometime within the next three or four months I am to edit a Negro Poets' edition of Palms, a verse magazine of which you probably know. I am hoping you have a bit of verse hidden away somewhere that you will let us use. The author of a poem as fine as your Atlanta litany ought to be represented in a collection of this kind. I sincerely hope you will favor me in this matter.

With best wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,

Countee Cullen

6/33/26

October 15, 1925.

Mr. Countee Cullen
30 Hastings Hall,
Cambridge, Mass.

My dear Mr. Cullen:

I think perhaps I may have something that I can send you for your poet's edition of "Palms". When would you like to have it?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

6/33/25

30 Hastings Hall,
Cambridge, Mass.
Oct. 21, 1925.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I am very glad to know that you will contribute something to my edition of PALMS. The material need not be in until two months from now.

Very sincerely yours,

Countee Cullen

5/7/15

30 Hastings Hall
Cambridge, Mass.
Dec. 3, 1925.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

As soon as I have all my promised material on hand, I believe I shall be able to edit my issue of Palms. I will consider it a great help if you will let me have your contribution as soon as possible.

With best wishes and appreciation for your help, I am

Yours sincerely,

Countee Cullen

6/33/28

December 10, 1925.

Mr. Countee Cullen,
30 Hastings Hall,
Cambridge, Mass.

My dear Mr. Cullen:

Enclosed are two poems. You are at liberty to use either one or neither if they do not come up to your standards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF
Enc.

6/33/27

30 Hastings Hal l
Cambridge, Mass.
Dec. 13, 1925.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I wish to thank you for the two poems you sent me for my issue of Palms. I am very happy to have these contributions from you.

Yours sincerely,

Countee Cullen

S17153

acknowledge [January, 1925]

Dear Friend:-

You are cordially invited to lunch at Salem M.E. Church, Friday Jan. 30th at 12:30 O'Clock to further consider and perfect arrangements for the lecture to be given by Deputy Blaise Diagne of France, who will visit this country in April.

Rev. F.A. Cullen,

Dr. Gertrude Curtis.

2190 Seventh

577 14x

January 28,1925

Rev. F.A. Cullen
2190 Seventh Ave.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Cullen:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will therefore be unable to attend the luncheon on January 30.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary

Grad.
5681

February 16, 1925

Dr. F. A. Cullen
2190 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Cullen:

On account of the extraordinary whispering gallery going on concerning myself and the visit of Mr. Blaise Diagne, I wish to put certain facts before you.

Mr. Logan asked my cooperation some time ago. I told him I would be very glad to give it but insisted upon documentary evidence that Mr. Diagne was willing to come and the terms. I also wrote Mr. Diagne a letter, a copy of which I enclose. Mr. Logan replied to this accusing me of interference and jealousy. I replied to him December 4 with the letter copy of which I enclose. Since that I have naturally taken no further part in the movement but I am sending out today to the press, a statement, copy of which I also enclose.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

STEWARDS
LEVI BROWN, HEAD STEWARD
J. W. SCANTLEBURY, SEC'Y
ALBERT JONES, TREASURER
JOSEPH HILL — WILLIAM HEAR
JAS. MIDDLETON — HENRY WHITE
W. H. MYEAR — L. McDONALD
JAMES GOWIN, D. S. — HENRY KUNTZ
LOUIS PICKINS — DANIEL THORPE
JAMES PHILLIPS — JOE SPIVEY
WILLIAM GRAY — H. MYERS
JOHN GREENAGE

Salem Methodist Episcopal Church

129TH ST. & 7TH AVENUE
REV. F. A. CULLEN, PASTOR

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GEO. MEYER — J. WHITNEY
RUSH JOHNSON — GEO. MASSEY
NORMAN STERRETT

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 192 5.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I am writing to express my deep appreciation of the courtesy of your information relative to the coming of Mr. Diagne to America. Yes, our understanding is that he is to come during the month of April to lecture in the important cities of the United States. I have at hand a contract between Mr. Logan and the New York Committtee, obligating Mr. Diagne to appear in a lecture in New York City during the month of April. We are to underwrite the contract for seven hundred and fifty dollars, of which five hundred dollars is to be placed in a bank in Washington as security, and is to be returned to us if Mr. Diagne does not come. The remaining five hundred dollars is to be turned over to Mr. Diagne at the close of the lecture. Although we have not yet signed the contract, we are looking forward to doing it Friday Feb. 20 at 12.30 o'clock at Salem Church.

57/43

I also have a copy of a contract between Mr. Diagne and Mr. Logan, as a guarantee that Mr. Diagne will appear as a lecturer in America as per arranged by Mr. Logan. The contract of Mr. Diagne to Mr. Logan is in French; I have had the same translated and have a copy of both.

It is true that I heard rumors which connected you with the coming of Mr. Diagne to America, but positively nothing serious. Even if so, I am not easily moved by every wind and doctrine. I mean to say that rumors of any sort will not disturb my confidence in you, nor interfere with the high regard in which I hold you. I hope that you will look over everything that you have heard, and that you will cooperate with us in this great movement; for you see, when we shall have signed the contract, it will no longer be Mr. Logan's movement, but a movement of the citizens of New York. Therefore, I sincerely trust that upon the arrival of Mr. Diagne you will be a conspicuous figure in welcoming him to America, and in introducing him to us.

With best wishes, I remain

Yours very sincerely,

F. A. Cullen

STEWARDS

LEVI BROWN, HEAD STEWARD
J. W. SCANTLEBURY, SEC'Y
ALBERT JONES, TREASURER

JOSEPH HILL — WILLIAM HEAR
JAS. MIDDLETON — HENRY WHITE
W. H. MYEAR — L. McDONALD
JAMES GOWIN, D. S. — HENRY KUNTZ
LOUIS PICKINS — DANIEL THORPE
JAMES PHILLIPS — JOE SPIVEY
WILLIAM GRAY — H. MYERS
JOHN GREENAGE

Salem Methodist Episcopal Church

129TH ST. & 7TH AVENUE

REV. F. A. CULLEN, PASTOR

TRUSTEES

ARTHUR MITCHELL, PRESIDENT
JAS. CANEGATA, VICE PRESIDENT
GEORGE JOHNSON, SECRETARY
ENOCH JOHNSON, TREASURER
JAMES GOWINS, ASS'T TREASURER

GEO. MEYER — J. WHITNEY
RUSH JOHNSON — GEO. MASSEY
NORMAN STERRETT

NEW YORK, ~~Feb. 26~~ 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I am writing you again relative to Deputy Diagne's coming to America. I deeply regret that the news should go out from our meeting that Dr. Curtis spoke ill of you, or in any way at all our meeting. Please believe me that I have not heard Dr. Curtis mention your name in any way at our meeting. I did not know of the grave situation until Dr. Curtis called my attention to the fact last Friday, when she desired to bring the matter before the meeting. But I would not allow it to be discussed at our meeting, and promised her that I would write to you assuring you that I never heard any such remarks. I again assure you how deeply I regret this situation, and I hope you will find your way clear to attend our meetings, the next one of which will be at Salem on Friday at half past twelve.

Very sincerely yours,

Rev. F. A. Cullen

FRANK LONG, Pres. A. LEE, Vice Pres. S. CUNNINGHAM, Secy.-Treas. GEO. SCOTT, Gen. Supt.

DIRECTORS
F. LONG
A. LEE
GEO. SCOTT
SUTE DAVIS
S. CUNNINGHAM

Quality Broom Company

INC. OCT. 24th. 1916
CAPITALIZATION $20,000.
We Make and Sell the Broom that Wears
LET US USE YOUR MONEY AT SIX (6%) Per Cent
HOME OFFICE 5 BARNETT ST.

WAREHOUSE
23 BARNETT ST.
Phone Main 5288-J
Phone Main 1143

EVANSVILLE, IND. 3-14 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

By way of bringing to your remembrance the writer, you were met at the station, Providence R. I. taken from there to Gelb's Hotel and restuarant and intertained. We then drove to Winter Street Church, where you addressed the Sunshine Club.

Enclosed, you will find a picture of a detachable (Handle) broom, which I am more than anxious to place before the public. It is my own invention after ten years of heinous sacrifice, work and study.

The broom world has desired a broom that could be gotten

5/7/48

FRANK LONG, Pres. A. LEE, Vice Pres. S. CUNNINGHAM, Secy.-Treas. GEO. SCOTT, Gen. Supt.

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 EVANSVILLE, IND. _____ 192___

into less storage space, in shipment, when not in use and on display. This invention meets all requirements. Of these Pullman cars, street cars, apartment houses, ships and tourist will welcome this broom, because of consuming less space.

Confidence in you as a race leader inspires this move upon my part. For ten years my experience in trying to establish a broom industry here would read like a fairy tale. More downs than ups. Would you take the time to consider the broom's merits and commercial value, which I know and its value as employment to our group in manufacturing and marketing same?

SALES

Capital is what is needed
and an order for one broom from
a Thousand people at One Dollar
would mean that the next Thousand
we reach the first Thousand?

After the first order the cost
to the consumer is lessened by
the fact he only buy a broom
brush with out the handle, The
first handle serving all others
brooms bought.

Kindly retain all information
given until we have worked out
a plausible way of financing-
advertising and etc. if this is your
wish after reading these facts.

Should you, after careful study
of the possibilities contained in
this new broom, find sufficient
merit to interest you, further
details will be furnished.

Under separate cover, please find
photo of broom.

Hoping to receive your consideration
I remain Yours Sincerely
S. Cunningham

S/7/15

This is the property of the under signed

Sylvester Cunningham
23 Barnett St.,
Evansville Ind.

March 23,1925

Mr. Sylvester Cunningham
23 Barnett Street
Evansville, Ind.

My dear Sir:

I am afraid there is nothing that I could do to help in your business. If you want people to invest in a thing of that sort you must get people near by who can see and judge the product. For me who know nothing about the commercial possibilities of your broom, it would be impossible to solicit aid.

I wish you all success.

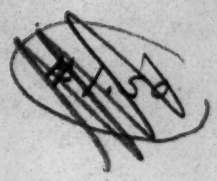
Very sincerely yours,

WEED/KP

51+42

923 Freeman Ave.
Kansas City Kansas
March 11 1925

Mr. W. E. B. Dubois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York N. Y.



Dear Sir:

5/4/36

In reply to your letter of Jan 29 1925 I wish to say in regard to the letter that I would like to receive one issue of the Fisk Herald and to be placed on the mailing list as it may be revised. My address is correct as you have it. I am a member of the Kansas City Fisk Club and as such I am vitally interested in any thing which concerns Fisk University.

Inclosed also is a money order for $1.50/100 one dollar and fifty cents for a renewed subscription for the Crisis

Yours Sincerely

Lewis H. Curren

CURRENT HISTORY

A Magazine Issued Monthly by
The New York Times Company
TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK

Jan. 19, 1925

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

In returning the photographs which you were kind enough to lend us & which you will see reproduced in our February issue, I wish personally to say that to me your article is a most interesting contribution — one that I have read with both profit & pleasure.

Very sincerely yours,
Spencer Brodney

5/4/1925

1 D. 6. Pa

CURRENT HISTORY

A Magazine Issued Monthly by
The New York Times Company
TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK

January 20, 1925.

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Your article BRITAIN'S NEGRO PROBLEM IN SIERRE LEONE will appear in the February issue of Current History Magazine, which will be on sale about January 28th.

We are accustomed each month to issue circular letters to lists of names which are furnished us by our contributors, the circular letter to each particular list directing attention tothe article by the contributor who furnished the list. We direct attention to the contributor's article in this circular letter in order to familiarize the list of persons with our magazine in the hope of pro-c curing them as regular subscribers.

Would you be good enough to cooperate with us in this matter by sending us names and addresses of such friends, acquaintances, or other persons who you think would be interested in your article? We can use from 25 to 5000 names, but only of people living in this country. In every instance we will return the list if so desired. We make it clear in the letter that the circular is sent at our own initiative, which is of course the case.

Trusting you will favor us with such a list at your earliest convenience, we remain

Very truly yours,

The Editors of Current History.

GWO.MC

5/4/1925

[Current History]

January 22,1925

The Editors of Current History
The New York Times Co.
Times Square
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

In reply to your letter of January 20 allow me to say that Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until February 5.

Very sincerely yours.

May 15,1925

The Editor
Current History Magazine
229 West 43rd Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I submitted to you an article on French West Africa. I have not heard from it since. May I ask what your judgment has been?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/42/25

CURRENT HISTORY

A Magazine Issued Monthly by
The New York Times Company

TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK

May 16,1925.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your note of the 15th, your article has been accepted for publication. We have not been able to schedule it as yet, but hope to get it in an early issue.

Very truly yours,

George W.Ochs Oakes, Editor.

GWO.MC

5/42/107

CURRENT HISTORY

A Magazine Issued Monthly by
The New York Times Company

TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK

Mr. Du Bois
Return to J.F.

June 22, 1925.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York,N.Y.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

Your article will appear in the July issue of Current History, which will be on sale about June 25th.

We would like to circularize a good-sized list of names, and addresses, domestic only of course, on that article with a view to obtaining subscriptions and to bring the article to the attention of a large number of people who otherwise would perhaps not know of its appearance. Therefore, I am writing to you to ask if you could not give us a good list of names, one that is reliable, that we could circularize?

Please understand that there would be nothing in the circular to indicate that it was sent at your instance; we approach these prospective subscribers simply from a subscription point of view by calling particular attention to the article. We could handle any number of names, from 25 to 5000, but of course only domestic names would be of service to us as we do not circularize in foreign countries.

With kindest regards,

Very sincerely yours,

George W. Ochs Oakes,Editor.

GWO.MC

5/42/110

February 16,1925

Dr. Gertrude E. Curtis
188 West 135th Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Curtis:

Word has come to me that in a public meeting recently, you made the statement that I was indebted to Mr. Rayford Logan for certain sums expended for the Pan-African Congress. If such a statement was made, I beg to say that you are quite mistaken. I do not owe Mr. Logan a single cent, and I should be very pleased if you would make this statement in my behalf before your committee in the same way that the other was made.

In order, also, that my attitude toward this movement may not be misunderstood, I am enclosing a statement which I am sending out today.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

DR. GERTRUDE E. CURTIS
188 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY
MORNINGSIDE 5277

Feb 17, 1925

Dr W. E. B Du Bois
69 Fifth Ave
N. Y. City

Dear Dr DuBois:

I am both surprised and grieved to receive your letter this morning. Whoever told you I made a statement saying you owed Mr Logan, lied. I made no such statement. Mr Logan said in my presence that he'd done work for the N.A.A.C.P. for which he had'nt been paid. Anyone who construed that to mean that you were the N A A C P did so for deliberate mischief. I am awfully sorry that ever that was said and it does seem unnecessary and yet it did come about naturally after some insinuation that Mr Logan was looking for gain. You can rest assured that I will surely rectify it.

Sincerely,
Gertrude E. Curtis

S7:136

February 18,1925

Dr. Gertrude E. Curtis
188 W. 135th St.
New York,N.Y.

Dear Dr. Curtis:

Thank you for your kind explanation. It's always so with rumors - they grow amazingly. I am only anxious in this case where I cannot take part, not to seem to "knock" or obstruct in any way; and at the same time to resent any unfair attacks.

It is untrue that the N.A.A.C.P. owes Mr. Logan. I was the sole agent of the N.A.A.C.P. in all business dealings with Mr. Logan and I paid him every cent which I contracted to pay him.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

3/7/34

5/33/33

October 29, 1925.

Mrs. Helen Curtis,
Monrovia, Liberia.

My dear Mrs. Curtis:

I am sure you will appreciate knowing Mr. and Mrs. John W. Vandercook who have come to make a visit to Liberia and get acquainted with the beautiful country. I hope you will help them in any way you can. With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

February 24,1925

Mrs. W. P. Curtis
615 N. Jefferson Ave.
St. Louis, Mo.

My dear Mrs. Curtis:

I found after all I was unable to get to St. Louis. I am sorry. The next time I am there I shall certainly come.

Very sincerely yours,

WHBD/KF

S12/37

July 15,1925

Mrs. Julia Childs Curtis
4215 Finney Avenue
St. Louis, Mo.

My dear Mrs. Curtis:

5/36/2

I want a detailed history of the facts in connection with the recent fight at Lincoln University with names and dates, etc. Could you furnish me the facts either in a signed article or let me compile the article from the data which you give? I hope you can.

Yolande got her Master's degree at Columbia this spring. Mrs. DuBois joins me in best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KP

[1925?]

My dear Dr. Du Bois.

Your letter stating that you would be in St. Louis on the 19th inst., came just as I was leaving Monday for a Board meeting in Jefferson City.

I left asking Dr. Curtis to secure an engagement for you to speak here before the City Club during your stay, and such an engagement would have been made for you, had a speaker not already been secured by the club

for Monday

In speaking to Mrs Young about your intention to be in St. Louis, he expressed the hope that you might be able to come to Jefferson City, see the school and give some inspiration to the students. All expenses to be gladly paid by the school.

We sincerely hope you may be able to visit the school. If you so decide you can leave St. Louis at 9:02 A. M. arriving in J.C. at 12:30 P. M. Returning leave at 5:10 P. M. reaching St. Louis at 8:30.

Should you find it impossible to go to Jefferson City, Dr Curtis and I will do all that we can to make your stay pleasant and we would have had a worth while engagement for you had we known in time. I am

Sincerely Mrs W. T. Curtis

for Mr Tunnyan.

DR. WM. PARISH CURTIS
~~2336 MARKET STREET~~ 615 N. Jefferson
ST. LOUIS, MO.

St Louis
1-12-15

Dear Doctor:

Julia is in Jefferson City at a board meeting so I answer for her. — Your letter came a few days late as I moved on the 1st to 615 N. Jefferson Ave. She will have a letter for you at Bloomington on the 18th.

St 7 139

As St Louis has not yet recovered from the frenzy of the holidays I hardly know what can be done — yet we can't give up such a splendid opportunity.

We'll be delighted to have you in our city and greatly disappointed if we can not as usual borrow some inspiration from you. As your letter only reached me this afternoon I can not be more definite. The letter which will meet you at Bloomington will be more definite

Hope you are well & happy — Very truly W Parish Curtis

R.F.D. 1 Box 150
Ellerson Virginia
June 10. 1920.

Dr W.E.B Du Bois
69 Fifth ave
New york City
Dear Dr. Du Bois

5/43/39

I have been asked to write a seie of articles on the Garvey Movement and its underlying philosophy. Before doing this, I should like to get a statment from you on the movement. my articles will include a survey of opinion on the movement by the leading writers and speakers of America. you will do me a great favor, therefore, if you will carefully consider and answer the following questions. 1 What do you think of the political aspect of the Garvey Movement? 2 what is your opinion of the business scheme of the movement? 3 Do you think that the preservation of race by geographical isolation is possible?

4 Do you favor segregation or cooperation as a help in solving the race problem in

America! Why?

3rd What program would you suggest for the redemption of Africa?

Remember I want to publish your answer

With thanks for your kindness, I am

Yours truly

Thos. L. Dabney

June 12,1925

Mr. Thomas L. Dabney
R. F. D. 1 Box 150
Ellerson, Va.

My dear Sir:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until July. At that time I shall be glad to call to his attention your letter of June tenth.

Very sincerely yours,

5/43 25-33

R. 1 Box 150
Ellerson, Va.
July 9, 1923

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York city

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

5/43/37

At your absence from office, I wrote you a letter concerning your opinion of the Garvey movement. I presume your secretary has called your attention to it. Please answer the questions I asked at your earliest convenience.

I have received a letter from Mr. Plecher of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, Richmond, Va. He endorses the Garvey program. I had an interview with Major E. S. Cox, author of "White America", and he also endorses the Garvey movement. He regards Mr. Garvey "the most influ-

ential leader that the Negro race has ever produced." Because the Garvey movement is still popular among a great number of Negroes and because a few leading white Americans are speaking in favor of it and because it is a movement that must be recognized, I should like very much to secure your opinion on it.

With thanks for your kindness, I am,

Most respectfully yours,

Thos. L. Dabney

July 15,1925

Mr. Thomas L. Dabney
Route 1 Box 150
Ellerson, Virginia

My dear Mr. Dabney:

My opinion of the Garvey Movement was expressed in three articles and an editorial in The Crisis of the following dates: January 1923, September 1922, December 1920 and May 1924.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/43/08

DABNEY PUBLISHING COMPANY

AND

OFFICE of the UNION

420-22-24 McALLISTER ST.

CINCINNATI, O.

January 14, 1925

3/40/116

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Doctor:

I wired Mr. James Weldon Johnson as to the possibility fo securing Senator Diagne for this city when he arrives from France. No answer has been received from him and I would like some steps taken or some assurance given me in regard to the affair.

Kindly advise me in the matter.

Hastily yours,

WPD:TAM

[W.P. DABNEY]

January 16,1925

Mr. William Dabney
420 McAllister St.
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Sir:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city at present and is not expected to return until February 5. Mr. Johnson's secretary, Miss Randolph, informs me that she wired you on the 14th regarding Senator Diggne.

Very sincerely yours,

[W.P. DABNEY]

February 19,1925

Mr. William Dabney
420 McAllister St.
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Mr. Dabney:

I do not know any details about Diagne's visit. You might write to Dr. F. A. Cullen, 2190 Seventh Avenue, who is on the New York committee.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/40/114

DABNEY PUBLISHING COMPANY
AND
OFFICE of the UNION

420-22-24 McALLISTER ST.

CINCINNATI, O.
February 21, 1925

5/40/117

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Doctor:

First I will thank the stenographer for arranging my name and to prevent any further efforts in that direction, will respectfully request you to inform her that free from limitation, abbreviation or abridgement in shape or form, it is, Wendell Phillips Dabney.

To Edmonia Lewis, the famous sculptoress, a colored personage in America and Indian in European circles, my parents were indebted for the suggestion relative to naming a child whose appearance at that time was seemingly indicative of an individual born to greatness.

Yours as of yore,

Dabney W.P.

WPD:TAM

P. S. No. 1. Am in possession of all information relative to Diagne's

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420-22-24 McALLISTER ST.

CINCINNATI, O.

S/40/118

Dr. W. E. B. DuB. #2. 2/21/25

visit; have through the kindness of your office, been in touch with his advance agent, Mr. Rayford Logan.

P. S. No. 2. I am sending you some of my newspaper effusions concerning Roland Hayes and Amazonic acquaintance of yours, Miss Ruth Johnson. In the near future, I expect to see you in New York and as I will be free from companionship, will have more time for social conversation though not enough to join with you in the pleasures of the One-step.

WPD.

5/20/33

July 17,1925

Mr. W. P. Dabney
420 McAllister Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Mr. Dabney:

I take it from the sprightly tone of your newspaper that you had quite as gay a time in Chicago as in Denver. I hope you have returned to Cincinnati and settled down.

Enclosed is a more formal letter concerning the insurance proposition. I should be glad to hear from you further.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/KF

5/20/31

July 17,1925

Mr. W. P. Dabney
420 McAllister Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Mr. Dabney:

I listened to your plan of an insurance organization with interest. I believe that there is room for another Negro insurance organization particularly if it could have such financial backing and help from the great white institutions as would enable it for instance to enter the city of New York. The difficulty with purely colored financial institutions is that you cannot segregate business and credit and without sharing the great credit facilities of organized finance in this country and in the world, colored institutions are going to be pitifully weak.

If, therefore, the gentleman with whom you have been in communication could see his way to organizing a company with a colored personnel, with real autonomy and at the same

5/20/32

time in close affiliation and connection with a large white organization I believe the thing could go. By paying adequate salaries and giving personal consideration and dignity to the officials, he could get an excellent force; a great many of those formerly connected with the Standard Life would be glad to come into such an organization.

Personally and confidentially, if I saw in such an organization an honest and efficient attempt backed by enough capital, I should be tempted to end my career in such an effort rather than in continued agitation for racial rights.

I should be glad to hear from you in the matter.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/20/35

DABNEY PUBLISHING COMPANY
AND
OFFICE of the UNION
420-22-24 McALLISTER ST.

CINCINNATI, O. 5/23/35

Dr. Wm. B. DuBois –
N.Y. City –

The Ladies Day

Dear Doc – Though belated, my thanks for the kindly courtesy extended are no less sincere. Will return to New York, probably with the Madam on a flying business trip in a few weeks.

Yrs to Command

W. A. Dabney

5/20/36

DABNEY PUBLISHING COMPANY
AND
OFFICE of the UNION

420-22-24 McALLISTER ST.

CINCINNATI, O.

9/14, 25 —

for w. [illegible] Bar N.Y.

Dear Doc —

many thanks for the
the kindly courtesies during my stay in "God's Country." As a
token of appreciation; I sent you, in care of a bottle of
Gin — a delightful [illegible] and pep inspiring
substitute — a box of ginger. I hasten to
write this explanation for fear you'd take the ginger,
as a [illegible] warning that your decadent powers needed
stimulant. My besties of Dewey — "Jessie Mae" Harris is here —

"armed & eager for the fray." I think her artistic
instincts transcend the realm of furniture & house fix-ings,
- but unfortunately for me, - I can only warm up to people
of any type. She happens not to be one. That she will
remember vividly the "One Day" we had with her, is one
indication that she'll willing grant you another, when
she reaches New York. Yours truly

P.S. I am busy with a task of entirely tasteless newspaper
work - farm, & moving my newspaper office to 41st
but I am not so old, - that I have to go
into absolute retirement as our Juvenile friend, Wallie F.
White does." However in extenuation for him I may say, that the depth
of his products necessitate absolute and crushing silence for
this production.

5/20/34

September 17, 1925.

Mr. W. P. Dabney,
420 McAllister Street,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Dabney:

Thank you very much for the ginger. The family and office have enjoyed it. Let me know when you are coming this way again.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

October 26,1925

Mr. W. P. Dabney
420 Mcallister Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Dabney:

Thank you so much for the book. I received it and am greatly intrigued by the title but have not yet had a chance to read it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/20/30

December 15, 1925.

Mr. W. P. Dabney,
420 McAllister St.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Dabney:

Thank you for the subscriptions and the note in your paper. We appreciate it.

Also, I have read "Purple and Fine Women". I am under deep obligations for your bringing it to my attention. I shall hope to see you during the holidays.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

933 Washington Boulevard
Kansas City, Kansas
February 4, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

Replying to your circular of January 27, I expressed my desire to be kept informed on the present situation at Fisk. My address until June 1 shall be 933 Washington Boulevard, Kansas City, Kansas.

Truly yours,

(Miss) Carrie O. Daniel

11/10/25

4/44/28

January 30,1925

Miss Sadie Daniels
1833 Fifth St., N.W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Miss Daniels:

At the request of Dr. Proctor I am enclosing herewith a partial list of the officers of some of the Risk Clubs. They are the only ones about which we know. I hope they will be of service to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary

October 23, 1925.

Mr. B. B. Dansby,
Asst. Supervisor of
Negro Rural Schools,
Jackson, Mississippi.

5/43/4

My dear Sir:

I am making a study of the colored public school system in certain southern states. I want to get at the truth both favorable and unfavorable. I am wondering if your official duties would permit you to help in such a study? I would not want to ask you to do anything that would interfere with your regular work, but if you could directly or indirectly assist in getting me the chief facts concerning the Negro schools of the state I shall be under great obligations and will be glad to pay any expense that you are put to.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

October 7, 1925.

Clarence Darrow, Esquire,
140 North Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

May I earnestly urge you to come to the rescue of our fellow sufferers in Detroit in case outlined by James Weldon Johnson in telegram to you today.

W. E. B. DuBois.

Charge to Crisis.

Editors

The Round Table

Dartmouth College

President, W. W. Stickney '26
Vice-Pres., E. J. Duffy '26
Secretary, W. C. Cusack '27
Treasurer, H. R. Horton '27

September 29, 1925

Dr. W. E. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Sir:

I called at your office this summer, but being unable to locate you, I had a long talk with your partner, Agustus G. Dill, in regard to possibilities of speaking at Dartmouth this season. We were unable to make any definite dates at that time. Since my arrival in Hanover, I have found that the Citizenship Department will be studying the racial problem during the latter part of February. Would it be possible for you to come up some time during that period?

5/29/10

My friend, Mr. Gibson, has undoubtedly spoken to you about the Round Table, but perhaps an explanation at this point would be of service to you.

Dartmouth, as you probably know, was one of the active participants in and sponsors of the Woodstock Colony. The college has in the past few years gained a somewhat notable reputation for its liberalism. The organization which probably most singly embodies this spirit and is most directly responsible for its development is the Round Table. This organization exists for the purpose of bringing about a fair and open-minded consideration of social, industrial, political and international questions by Dartmouth men. It espouses no creed or principle other than that of complete freedom of assembly and discussion. The ultimate aim is to create among Dartmouth men an intelligent interest in the problems of the day.

Each year, in accordance with the purpose of the organization, the Round Table invites to Hanover eight or ten of the foremost leaders and interpreters of National and International affairs. These men, or women, give to the college a first hand presentation of their views. They interpret and analyse important events a and movements. They state and explain the position and ideals of the group they represent.

After the public speech to the college and the members of the community it is customary to hold an informal Round Table discussion, limited to members only. Here the speaker is given the opportunity to explain in more detail important phases he may have been obliged to hurry over in his formal address. Questions are asked and answered and a real sober discussion of the problem develops. This, however, is in no sense a debate but, rather, an effort on the part of the student and faculty members

to clear up and to "getstraight" those points that may have perplexed them.

Hoping to hear from you in the near future, I remain

Sincerely yours,

William W. Stickney

5/29/111

October 1, 1925.

Mr. W. W. Stickney,
Dartmouth College,
Hanover, New Hampshire.

My dear Mr. Stickney:

Answering your letter of September twenty ninth I beg to say that I should be very glad to come to Dartmouth and speak this winter. I do not know, however, that I could exactly suit my time to your convenience. I am lecturing in the middle west from February sixth until February twenty eighth. I could come to Dartmouth during the first week in February or during the first week in March. It would be impossible for me to come during the other weeks in February. I any date in those weeks will suit you I will be glad to know it as soon as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

The Round Table

Dartmouth College

President, W. W. Stickney '26
Vice-Pres., E. J. Duffy '26
Secretary, W. C. Cusack '27
Treasurer, H. R. Horton '27

5/1/158

October 12, 1925

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Mr. DuBois:

I have received yours of the eighth, stating that you could be here in Hanover March 6, and compensation desired. Your fee of $100.00 and expenses is somewhat higher than we are accustomed to pay. However, if you will hold that place open until I have a conference with President Hopkins, I will write you again stating what financial arrangements can be made.

Sincerely yours,

William W. Stickney

WWS/B

The Round Table

Dartmouth College

President, W. W. Stickney '26
Vice-Pres., E. J. Duffy '26
Secretary, W. C. Cusack '27
Treasurer, H. R. Horton '27

5/17/54

Sigma Chi House
October 16, 1925

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Mr. DuBois:

By the good grace of President Hopkins I have been enabled to offer you $100.00 for your engagement here, March 6, 1926.

If this is satisfactory to you will you please let me know at an early date.

Sincerely yours,

William W. Stickney

WWS/B

This to confirm my engagement to speak at Dartmouth College Saturday, March 6, 1926, the fee to be $100 and expenses.

[DARTMOUTH]

October 19, 1925.

5/29/08

Mr. William W. Stickney,
Sigma Chi House,
Dartmouth College,
Hanover, New Hampshire.

My dear Mr. Stickney:

This is to comfirm my engagement to speak at Dartmouth College Saturday, March 6, 1926, the fee to be one hundred dollars and expenses.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PP

The Round Table

Dartmouth College

President, W. W. Stickney '26
Vice-Pres., E. J. Duffy '26
Secretary, W. C. Cusack '27
Treasurer, H. R. Horton '27

Sigma Chi
October 21, 1925

5/17/55

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 5th Ave.
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have received yours of the eighteenth inst. confirming your engagement of March 6th, 1926. Will you at some date previous to this engagement acquaint me with the topic on which you will expect to speak. I of course expect that this subject will be on some phase of the race problem.

If there is any further information regarding audience or train connections here at Hanover, I will gladly supply them.

Sincerely yours,

William W. Stickney

[1925]

Purley 2076.

The Bungalow
Portnall's Rd
Coulsdon.

6/26/53

Dear Dr Du Bois.

I am sending herewith two dozen of my husbands' "Hiawatha" Calendars, also an extra one which we hope you will accept with our kindest regards & best wishes. These Calendars which are on sale here

at 2/- each we are sending to save the short time left before Christmas which might otherwise be occupied by correspondence on the subject. If you would kindly bring them to the notice of your friends at the same time we should be extremely grateful. Should you find that they do not "go" at 2/- please reduce the price at your discretion.

Trusting that they may

appeal to you & others.

Yours very sincerely

Gwendolen Coleridge - Taylor

Wadhurst.

6/20/54

P.S. Will you please let me know what percentage you think adequate for your commission on sales? Any number can be supplied by me upon request.

The enclosed two dozen are sent on sale or return.

1333 R. St. N.W.

May 20th 1925

My dear Mrs. Du Bois,

Your letter of sympathy in my trouble received and for which I thank you. I am now in the hospital, by the bed side of my husband, who is still very ill, but much improved. He has been here almost three weeks and

I have spent part of each day
with him. I am told by the
Dr. he will be all right again
and this I am hoping.

Your friend,

Leonard C. Davidson

April 7,1925

Mrs. Shelby Davidson

1333 'R' Street, North West

Washington, District of Columbia

Arrive tonight at seven twenty five.

W. E. B. DuBois

Charge to Crisis

from

Johnson C. Smith University
Charlotte, N. Carolina.
May 23, 1925.

5/43/21

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois.
New York City.

Dear Sir:

I am spending my first winter in the South teaching. I was very much chagrined to find the enclosed clipping printed in the Open Forum of the Charlotte Observer for May 21st. You will find that the clipping explains itself and makes one realize that there other types of Negroes whom we can "do without" besides the "Black Mammy".

Yours truly,
George J. Davis.

5/43 - 25-24

May 25,1925

Mr. George J. Davis
Johnson C. Smith University
Charlotte, N. C.

My dear Sir:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until July. We thank you for the clipping which which will be brought to his attention as soon as he returns.

Very sincerely yours,

September 4, 1925.

5/38/97

Mr. Harry E. Davis,
202 Engineers Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Thank you for letting me see Jelliffe's letter. I am returning it herewith.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

YALE UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF
JEROME DAVIS

August 21, 1925

1110 EDWARDS HALL
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I expect to get out a text on social problems sometime next year and want to include some reprints on various sociological aspects of the negro problem. It occurred to me that you might have some material which you would think especially valuable for college students who are studying this problem in the sociology course. If so, I would be very glad to have you give me the appropriate references.

Very sincerely yours,

Jerome Davis

JD/L
Dictated but not read

5/43/30

September 8, 1925.

5/73/29

Mr. Jerome Davis,
1110 Edwards Hall,
New Haven Connecticut.

My dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of August twenty first, I beg to say that the field of the so called "Negro problems" is so wide and I know such a mass of material that I am afraid I cannot help you very much unless your request is a little more specific. I may, however, say that my own ideas have been written down in my books "Souls of Black Folk", "Darkwater" "The Gift of Black Folk" and from month to month in the editorial columns of The Crisis magazine.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

Tuskegee Inst. Ala
March 14, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
New York. N. Y.
Dear Dr. Du Bois

In reply to your circular letter of a recent date I wish to say that I shall be pleased to receive the next issue of the Fish Herald. Kindly let me know the cost of the this forth coming issue and the issue that I have received and I shall make a remittance to you for copies sent to me.

Yours truly
Ralph N. Davis
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

1-121

917 So. 17th St
Phila Pa
Jan. 12. 1925

5/43/7

Dear Cousin William

Alice told me she spoke to you about lending me some money to go in business.

I have found a fine location in a small place called Sharon Hill Pa. There are about 2200 colored people there most of which own or are buying their homes.

I can get a small place temporarily + in the spring a man named

and when.

Hoping that you and your family enjoyed the holidays

Sincerely yours

Thonard Davis

Curry is going to rebuild a house with a store front that burned down in October. He is colond & own two good pices of proptery in my knowledge.

Then are three colored physicians who promise me their support. I would like to start as soon as possible as there is another colord pharmacist in the city/ that might go out then.

Please answer at your earliest convience and let me know whether I can see you about this matter

917 So 17th St
Phila Pa
Jan 16, 1925

5/43/8

Dear Cousin William

I wrote you a letter a few days ago but as yet have received no answer.

It was about borrowing some money to go in business. I have found a location & as yet the field is open. There is another man that might locate there so I would like to start as soon as

possible.

Please let me know if I may see you about this matter as soon as possible.

Very sincerely

H Leonard Davis

January 20,1925

Mr. E. L. Davis
917 S. 17th St.
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Sir:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until February 5. I will call his attention to your letter of January 16 as soon as he returns.

Very sincerely yours,

5/43 25-35

617 So. 7th St
Phila Pa
Feb 24, 1925

Dear Cousin William

I sent you a letter in fact two sometime ago concerning a loan with which to open up a store.

I recived a letter from your secretary to the effect that you would be in town on Feb. 5th.

s-kvs/137

Possibly my letter was mislaid, so I am writing again.

Please let me know about this at your earliest convience.

Sincerely yours

T. Leonard Davis

September 11, 1925.

Mr. Warren Davis,
Rossiter Street,
Great Barrington, Mass.

My dear Mr. Davis:

I wish you would send me a good photograph of yourself and some account of your life for use in The Crisis. Perhaps you might send me a photograph of some of your forest property also.

I have been thinking about the stretch of land with the lake. I wish I had had an opportunity to see it before I left. Personally, of course, it would be quite beyond my financial ability but I have been thinking that perhaps it might be used as a place for a summer chautauqua and conference for the colored leaders of the United States. Do you think it is suited for that? How large is the property and perhaps in a general way you could give me an idea as to what it would cost. I have not spoken of it to any-

5/43/11

body and do not know that anything will come out of my ideas, but it is possible.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/43/12

LUMBER
POLES
AND
PILING

WARREN H. DAVIS

NO. 11 ROSSETER ST.

TELEPHONE 215

TIES
CORD WOOD
AND
FENCE POSTS

Great Barrington, Mass., September 16, 1925 192

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, City.

My dear Mr. Du Bois:-

5/23/5

In reply to your letter of Sept.11th, with reference to the frist part, I will write you very soon as you know it will take a little time to think the matter over.

Regarding the second part of your letter, you have mentioned a lake I think you mean the building site I talked to you about, two miles South of Gt. Barrington near the Brookside Estate.

This particular farm has no buildings on it but a very high elevation that over looks the Connecticut Valley also the Catskill Mountains. The tract I refer to has a frontage on the main highway, what is called the East Road, that leads from Gt. Barrington to Sheffield. The two parcels of land added together would contain 159 acres. There is a small brook running through the open lot.

If such a proposition as you mentioned could be worked out I would be willing to put entire tract in for two thousand dollars($2,000), and if they decide to build I would furnish them the lumber at cost.

If there were serval people interested in it I would be willing to help finance it. If any other information regarding this site I would gladly furnish you with same.

Very truly yours

Warren H. Davis

WHD'DG

October 20, 1925.

5/43/13

Mr. Warren Davis,
Rossiter Street,
Great Barrington, Mass.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Mrs. DuBois is very much impressed with that mountain side which you showed her and I, of course, know it. The price which you put on it is ridiculously small. At the same time it is impossible for me to try to buy it now as I am struggling with a second mortgage on our apartment house. However I hope to have that out of the way soon and then I shall try to talk business with you. If, therefore, you could save the place for me for about a year I think I could take it off your hands and I certainly would be glad to do so.

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

[ENCLOSURE FROM W.T. DAVIS]

Wilberforce, Ohio

July 9, 1925.

Mr. P. P. Claxton,
Superintendent City Schools,
410 South Cincinnati,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

In re Mr. William Tilford Davis,
Kansas City, Kansas.

Your letter of the 7th inst.

Mr. William Tilford Davis graduated from the Commercial Course, Wilberforce University, June, 1922, and since completing his work here spent two years in Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, and graduated from that school last month, - June.

During his stay at Wilberforce University he did very creditable work. I know nothing of his teaching qualifications, but I believe he will be able to handle commercial subjects. He was a young man of good character, studious and dependable. I believe you will make no mistake by giving his application due consideration.

Very truly yours,

Chas. S. Smith

Director Commercial Course.

Copy

[Enclosure from William Tilford Davis?]

1033 Grandview Blvd.,
Kansas City, Kansas,
July 10, 1925.

Superintendent P. P. Claxton,
410 S. Cincinnati,
Tulsa, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

This is to certify that I am well acquainted with William Tilford Davis, and know him to be a very superior young man.

I had the pleasure of being one of his teachers when he was a student at Sumner High School. As a student he maintained a very high scholarship, was obedient, tactful, neat in appearance and very observant of those in authority. He was hard working, painstaking, and above the average in all respects.

Since graduating from the Sumner High School, he has attended the following institutions: Wilberforce University from which he was graduated in 1922, and Ohio University, from which he received his diploma this past spring. I mention this in order that you may note how devoted to education this young man happens to be.

I have never had the pleasure of supervising nor do I know of any teaching experience Mr. Davis has received, but I feel safe in saying that Mr. Davis will make a teacher of whom any superintendent or Borad of Education will justly be proud.

He is a member of one of the best families of our city, is a young man of high moral character, a Christian gentleman, and one in whom you may place implicit confidence. He is patient, of a cheerful disposition, and extremely cooperative.

Superintendent Claxton, I cheerfully recommend this young man to your most favorable consideration, knowing that if given a chance he will prove himself to be a very valuable teacher.

Yours sincerely,

J. P. King, Principal
Northeast Junior High School,
Kansas City, Kansas

JPK:k

Copy

76-58 4/13/15

5/43/3

Agnes Moore Hall
Univ. of Okla.
Norman Okla.
Oct. 22, 1925 -

Dear Sir:
I wrote Miss Tarrant some time since asking for information as to books or articles on the negro in the field of dramatic literature (a writer of drama I'd have not heard from her) I should also like to get information on well as his dramatic work on the stage. I have to read a paper before the Authors Club of Okla. May I hear from you.
Sincerely
as to both? Mary DeBardeleben

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Editor of the "Crisis"
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

5/43/2

October 26, 1925

Miss Mary DeBardeleben
Agnes Moore Hall
University of Oklahoma
Norman, Oklahoma

My dear Madam:

You will find the best short statement of the Negro in dramatic art in Brawley's "The Negro in Literature and Art" published by Duffield and Company. There is also some information in my "Gift of Black Folk" published by the Stratford Company, and in a recent article in The Forum.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

ST. JOHN'S INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITIES, INC.
(AFFILIATED WITH NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES)
643 UNION STREET
SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

MRS. ELIZA R. WHITING, PRESIDENT
REV. WILLIAM N. DEBERRY, EXECUTIVE
GEO. C. GORDON, ASST. EXECUTIVE AND TREASURER

MISS HELEN E. VICK, CLERK AND EMPLOYMENT MANAGER
MISS LUCILE V. LACOUR, SOCIAL WORKER AMONG WOMEN AND GIRLS
TROY P. GORUM, DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

February 25, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I do not have in my possession figures representing the income and expense of Fisk for any one year. I am making an effort to secure this information from the University. If successful, will forward it to you upon my receipt of it.

Yours sincerely,

W. N. DeBerry

WND/HV.

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TROY P. GORUM, DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

March 10, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

In response to my request the Treasurer of Fisk has sent me a financial statement for the period of fourteen months ending August 31, 1924 (the fiscal year including the summer quarter).

According to this statement the income from all sources for this period was as follows: From students $34,624.77, income from endowment funds $23,234.80, gifts from the Carnegie Corporation, General Education Board, The Slater Fund, American Missionary Association, individuals, etc., $108,264.62, Miscellaneous $7,356.79. Total $173,480.98. The total expense for the same period for all purposes was $199,371.48, leaving a deficit of $25,890.50. The deficit for the preceding year (1922-1923) was $27,687.04.

Very sincerely yours,

W. N. DeBerry

WND/HV.

5/4/107

ST. JOHN'S INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITIES, INC.
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TROY P. GORUM, DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

April 15, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.
c/o The Crisis.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The Trustees of Fisk are to hold a meeting at the office of Mr. Cravath in New York on Monday, April 20th at 3 P. M. I am to have a private conference with Mr. Cravath preceding the meeting at 2:30. I should like, if convenient, to have a conference with you before I talk with Mr. Cravath. I expect to reach New York in the neighborhood of noon and can plan to meet you wherever you may suggest at anytime between 12 and 2 P. M.

This is the first meeting of the Board since the recent trouble at the University and I am very anxious to have in hand any additional facts I may be able to use at the meeting against the maintenance of Dr. McKenzie as President of Fisk.

Very sincerely yours,

W. N. DeBerry

WND-HV.

5/4/25

glad to see you Monday at 12, at 69 Fifth Ave

April 16,1925

Dr. W. H. DeBerry
643 Union Street
Springfield, Mass.

Dear Dr. DeBerry:

I have an engagement with my dentist Monday at noon and shall have to leave the office at 11:30. I should be glad to see you any time before that but am afraid I shall not be back to the office before 2 o'clock. I have already changed this date once and could not change it again. I should very much like to see you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5-42/26

ST. JOHN'S INSTITUTIONAL ACTIVITIES, INC.
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MISS LUCILE V. LACOUR, SOCIAL WORKER AMONG WOMEN AND GIRLS
TROY P. GORUM, DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

April 17, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
c/o The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

5/42/27

My dear Dr. DuBois:

As I have two or three other errands in New York which could be done on Monday morning, I am changing my plans and will come to the city on Sunday night. I shall, therefore, get in touch with you at your office at sometime between nine and eleven Monday morning.

Very sincerely yours,

W. N. DeBerry

WND-HV.

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TROY P. GORUM, DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

April 21, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBoise,
c/o The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I had hoped to communicate the "good news" to you by telephone after our meeting yesterday afternoon, but owing to the lateness of the hour when we adjourned and my rush to the railway station, I failed to do so. The situtation is now relieved and there will be general rejoicing throughout the Fisk family. The Trustees decided also to make ample provision for Alumni representation on the Board. I trust the different factions created by McKenzie among the Alumni may now be able to unite in an enthusiastic effort for the recovery of Fisk.

You have rendered the cause a great service and can help tremendously in the reconstruction. I hope you may see your way to do this.

I am enclosing herewith the data which you loaned me yesterday.

Very sincerely yours,

W. N. DeBerry

WND-HV.

51/42/38

February 14,1925

Mr. F. E. DeFrantz
Y. M. C. A.
Corner Senate Avenue & Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Ind.

My dear Mr. DeFrantz:

I enjoyed as always my trip to Indianapolis and especially the added pleasure of talking to the Ministerial Association. I trust that the white secretary of your Y. M. C. A. has not had apoplexy. Give him my best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/43/48

August 5,1925

Mr. F. E. DeFrantz
Y. M. C. A.
Senate Avenue & Michigan Street
Indianapolis, Indiana

My dear Mr. DeFrantz:

There is an institution down in Gibson County of the town called Princeton which calls itself Princeton University. Do you know any reliable person down there who could tell me the truth about this institution? I am sure it is 9/10th fraud.

Very sincerely yours,

WRBD/KP

5745/107

DEFRANTZ

CORNER SENATE AVENUE AND
MICHIGAN STREET
AUTOMATIC LINCOLN 6661
CIRCLE 6374
F. E. DEFRANTZ, SECRETARY
L. F. ARTIS, ASST. SECRETARY
MORRIS R. TAYLOR, PHYSICAL DIRECTOR
A. F. MOTON, BOYS' SECRETARY
HALE WOODRUFF, MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY

Colored Men's Branch

Young Men's Christian Association

Indianapolis, Indiana

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT
F. B. RANSOM, CHAIRMAN
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H. L. SANDERS, TREASURER
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DR. W. E. BROWN
R. L. BROKENBURR
DR. M. D. BATTIES
DR. W. W. STUART
THOS. DEXTER
DR. E. S. DICKERSON

August 11th, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois,

There is no university at Princeton, Indiana. However, there is a degree mill operated at one time by one Prof. Anthony, sometime rector of the Episcopal Church in Cairo, Illinois. It is of common repute here in Indiana and among certain circles that one can "order" and have shipped to him "post-paid" almost any degree he desires. If they do not happen to have it in stock, they will manufacture it for him with all the extras such as "Cum Laude", "Magna Cum Laude" or any way one wants it(providing, of course, that the necessary financial arrangements are completed in advance). I learned yesterday from a man who taught in the public schools there for a while that a certain Smith was or is now actually tending the mill and that "Prof." Dr. Anthony is teaching in the Crawfordsville, Indiana, schools.

5/134/39

Mr. Matthias Nolcox, principal of School #26, this city, ought to know about the workings of this "university" because he lived in Princeton for a number of years prior to 1923. At present he is attending Harvard Summer School but will return here on or before Sept. 1. I shall get him to drop you a note if you desire.

Mr. DeFrantz is on his vacation and I am sending you this line thinking you might want the information immediately. I read your editorial regarding this "university" and folks about here appreciate your attitude.

Very sincerely yours,

Frank F. Artis
Asst. Secretary.

July 10, 1925
Cambridge, Mass.

"The Crisis"
W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor
New York City.

Dear Sir:

If possible, will you send me the names of some good industrial schools for boys only. The age of the boy is sixteen.

Thanking you in advance,

Very truly yours
Zaidee P. De Loach
144 Pleasant St.
Cambridge, Mass.

5/43/20

July 15,1925

Miss Zaidee P. DeLoach
144 Pleasant Street
Cambridge, Mass.

My dear Madam:

I do not know of any colored industrial schools exclusively for boys although there may be some. The best schools for boys and girls are Hampton, Virginia; Tuskegee, Alabama; the V.N.A. [redacted] Institute, Bttrick, Virginia; Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio and the Armstrong Manual Training School, Washington, D.C. A full list of these schools may be obtained by writing to the Department of Education, Washington, D.C.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KP

5/43/19

February 14,1925

Mr. W. W. Denton
1014 Cornwell Place
Ann Arbor, Michigan

My dear Mr. Denton:

I have just finished my lecture trip and hasten to tell you how much I enjoyed the stop at Ann Arbor and how much I appreciate your efforts to make the lecture successful. I hope good will come of it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEHD/KP

OSCAR DE PRIEST
1ST ILLINOIS DISTRICT

MORRIS LEWIS
SECRETARY

OFFICE:
HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
ROOM 130

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

May 11 1929.

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,
c/o N. A. A. C. P.,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

My dear Prof. DuBois:-

My attention has been called to an article in the Cleveland Gazette, dated Durham, N. C. in issue of May 4th, under caption "Chicago Alderman Heads Gamblers."

The article states that you said IN CHICAGO BISHOP CAREY IS ONE OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS AND HOLDS HIS JOB BECAUSE OUR PEOPLE VOTE THE DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN TICKETS. ANYBODY WHO WANTS TO GAMBLE, SELL LIQUOR OR RUN A HOUSE OF PROSTITUTION CANNOT AFFORD TO BE AT ODDS WITH THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONER. ONE OF OUR ALDERMAN IS HEAD OF A GAMBLING SYNDICATE, WHICH HANDLES HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS AND SUPPORTS ONE OF THE LARGEST BANKS. PEOPLE WHO ARE OPPOSED TO VICE AND CRIME FIND THEMSELVES IN A DIFFICULT POSITION. THEY CANNOT GET JOBS ANY OTHER WAY. Quoting, the article says "I have nothing to say of Alderman Dan Jackson and the indictments against him," DuBois added.

47-4-12

Now, my dear Doctor, if you are correctly quoted you are certainly mistaken. Bishop A. J. Carey has no more to do with gambling and vice in Chicago than you have, and it is an imposition upon him to let that statement go out to the world unchallenged.

Daniel M. Jackson never was Alderman and never was a candidate for Alderman in the city of Chicago, and while he has been indicted that is no indication of his guilt. An indictment, as you well know, is only an accusation.

Knowing the calibre of man you are and that I believe you would not intentionally do a wrong to any man, I am writing to let you know that a false impression has gone out and I hope you will see your way clear to correct it. I am not seeking to defend those who might be protecting vice and gambling, but I do not like to see a wrong impression go out to the world.

Hoping you and yours are well, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

Oscar DePriest

ODP ML

2208 E. 87th St.
Cleveland, O.
2/1/20.

Dr W. E. B. Dubois.
Publisher of the Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Dr Dubois:-

As a student of Fisk for two years, 23-24, I congratulate you on behalf of that honest-to-goodness fight to free the American negro youth from the disgraceful oppression of tyranny at that place.

I am sure I voice the opinion of most of the students, when I say that you did not instigate any rebellion or riot, but you just simply voiced the sentiment of hundreds of alumni and students, who knew these bad conditions existed, but were afraid to speak against same. We shall stick to you until the end. We are looking for an attractive advertisement of Fisk in the June issue of the Crisis.

5/5/38

5/5/39

We, the students of Fisk are going to communicate with each other and return to Fisk 100% in October.

God bless you and keep you always. You are the man we need in this hard and difficult age. Other American Negroes seem to be too big cowards to insist upon our rights as you constantly do.

Yours respectfully

B. J. Derch.

May 9,1925

5/5/37

Mr. B. J. Derch
2200 E. 87th Street
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Sir:

I thank you for your kind words of May 1.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KP

(copy) → Port-au-Prince,
March 11. 1925.

5/40/142

N.A.A.C.P.

Dear Sir,- Enclosed you will find $2.00, two dollars as entrance membership fee in the N.A.A.C.P so that I will be in a position to take interest truly in this work and to help coloured American Tourist to come over and visit and enjoy this beautiful country that since they are selling to strangers, I feel that the coloured American ought to invest as you can buy small plantations from $2.00 up, wonderful fertile land cotton grows wild anywhere white

ten dollars a month.
There is a great need for a
woman's home where the
women of the middle and
lower classes can congregate
and hear the word of God and hear
lectures on hygiene for the
masses are illiterate, and there
is the great need to raise the
standard of the women of this
country, they do not go to church
they do not read the papers, being
illiterate, its a sad case, they
are docile, polite and can
learn quickly, the journalist

Co. are making 2 millions on
their sugar plantations, coffee
brought in a fortune this year.
On account of the language
we need a colored American
Colony, buy the place up
for if you dont the whites
branches of parents of these
marines ignorant, undesirables
as far as race prejudice is
concerned, is inclined to crowd
in. They are wild about the
climate and the ease of having
their efficient servants for

write wonderful articles of
how they need to learn and the
best way to do this and the
other but the ones that needs
to know, dont read it, and
they are slow to put in to
practice what they preach on
account of lack of funds
and more so, lack of charity
There are too many fre thinkers
philosophers who says I dont care
in the meantime, whites are oozing
in, renting and buying their beautiful
homes and doing horrible things
that are hushed up with a little
money and much flattery

5/4/1943

please write and ask a few questions as I am in a position to give information.

Dont fail to give much propaganda to this land purchasing project

Imagine the Houston Association of Commerce The Georgia association of commerce being invited over to visit Hayti to see the beautiful Island

promising group and very
apt and great respect for them
letters I mean someone with
funds and when you own
a beautiful big home you
are considerd of the first
Water but along with that
you are expected to use all
the culture and instruction
you could have acquired.
This is the place for the colored
gentleman who want to
retire with peace of mind
and security of body and

and to see the commercial possibilities between the two countries I overheard some remarks on the fine cotton prospects as labor is so cheap and they are all willing to work at any price.

The Haitian laborer is not a lazy people, I have been over here a year and a half and the longer you stay you learn to love the people as you understand them better they are the most

worldly goods. 8
you can buy a beautiful
home for $1500 + $2000
you can buy a beautiful
retired villa with all the
picturesqueness we can imagin
five or ten minutes drive
from the heart of the city.
Hoping to hear from you soon
and that you will encourag
this project I remain
I am from N.L. Yours Truly
married to a Mrs B. V. DeHendt.
Haitian.

5/40/141

April 10,1925

Mrs. B. V. DeWendt
512 Rue Casserne
Port au Prince, Haiti

My dear Madam:

Thank you for the clippings sent. I am always glad to have facts concerning Haiti.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/20/22

JAN 14 1925

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE

Jan. 9. 1925.

To The Editor:-

Kind Sir: In the Dec. issue of Crisis I read a notice of a short story contest held by the Assn. of Teachers of Colored Children of New Jersey - & asked interested persons to write you - please give me all information.

Also please give me permission or advise me how to get permission to use a story written by me that was

5/20/23

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL
COLLEGE
PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE

published in the first issue of the "Brownie Book" for children in Jan. 1920.

If you have any copies of that issue please let me know & I'll order several as I want to preserve them.

Thanking you for an early reply

I remain,

(Mrs) A. J. (Kilpatrick) Dickerson.

#49.

5120 25-27

January 16,1925

Mrs. A. F. Dickerson
#49
Prairie View, Texas

My dear Madam:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until February 5. I will call his attention to your letter of January 9 as soon as he returns.

Very sincerely yours,

5/20/21

February 19,1925

Mrs. A. T. Dickerson
#49
Prairie View, Texas

My dear Madam:

Only the New Jersey teachers could give you permission to use a story already published. We can furnish you a copy of The Brownie's Book for January 1920. The cost will be fifteen cents.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

December 16, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor,
The Crisis Magazine,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

5-31-25

Dear Sir:

Mr. W. A. Robinson of this Department has referred your letter of December 9 to me and asked me to assume the responsibility for the work which you mention.

Before assuming the responsibility, however, I would like to know definitely from you just what material you wish concerning the school systems, whether you wish affidavits or not, and the amount of money to be expended in this work.

As Mr. Robinson has probably told you I have been connected with this Department for the past sixteen months and have direct touch with the workers on the field in the various sections of this State.

Sincererely yours,

L. A. Dickerson
Clerk.

5/31/24

December 19, 1925.

Mr. S. A. Dickerson,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of December 15th and that of Mr. Robinson. I am enclosing an outline of the study of Negro education made for us in Georgia. I wish you would look it over carefully and tell me just how much of this you could get together for us without special investigation and secondly what special investigation you could make to complete it and just what the work would cost.

As I have said to Mr. Robinson, we haven't funds enough to pay for the services of a person to do this work but we can pay for stenographic help and for expenses to the extent of say one hundred dollars. Let me know just what you can do.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD.PF

5/31/25

March 9,1925

Mr. Charles A. Dickey,Jr.
1475 President Street
Brooklyn, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Dickey:

I regret very much that I shall be unable to speak for you March 15. I have tried to arrange so that I could do this but I find it impossible. I am sorry.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/31/25

September 8, 1925.

Miss Dorothea Dickey,
c/o Mrs. Louise Davis,
4455 Calumet Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Miss Dickey:

Your letters of August fifteenth and twenty eighth came during my absence from the city on my vacation. I may say that the N.A.A.C.P. does not regularly employ investigators. However, I am refering your letters to the executive offices of the Association as The Crisis has nothing to do with that side of the work.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

Copy 3/16/31

January 12,1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

c/o Mrs. James F. Porter

1085 Sheridan Road

Hubbard Woods

Chicago, Illinois

My father died today.

Augustus Granville Dill

AUGUSTUS GRANVILLE DILL
69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y.

14 January, 1925.

5116/32

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
c/o Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones,
4809 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

I have attended to everything about the February CRISIS - and I believe I have succeeded in "dotting every I and crossed every T".

I am taking the next train out for Ohio. Mother and sister are taking father's body to our home town, Portsmouth, Ohio, and I shall join them there. We shall lay his body to rest on Thursday and may God rest his soul. He has been a good father.

While you are in Chicago talk especially to Mrs. S.D. Brown, 5908 Michigan Avenue, and to Mr. Archie L. Weaver, 4623 Evans Avenue.

I shall come directly back to New York so you need not worry about matters here. Take good care of yourself.

Sincerely yours,

A. G. Dill

Per H.F.B.

AGD/HFB.

Dictated but not signed.

AUGUSTUS GRANVILLE DILL
69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y.

5/16/25

That is a fine idea — a dinner for Miss Fauset at the Civic Club, Tuesday, 14 April, 1925. If I can be of any service in the matter, call on me.

Sincerely,

A. G. Dill

17 March, 1925.

[enclosure?]

COPY

February 3rd, 1925.

Mr. John B. Chilton,
Warden,
Kentucky Penitentiary,
Eddyville, Ky.

3/31 25-26

My dear Mr. Chilton:-

Governor Fields has sent me a copy of his letter to you of January 9th, concerning a mental survey of Joseph Baughman. In order that I may report on the matter to our Inter-racial Executive Committee, will you be kind enough to advise me as to whether this survey has been made and what the result has been?

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy, I am

Cordially yours,

(signed) P. C. Dix,
Active Chairman.

PCD/JD

5/26/75

926 T Street, N. W.,

Washington, D.C.,

August 24, 1925.

Dr. W. E .Burghardt Du Bois,

69 Fifth Avenue,

New York, New York.

Dear Sir:

I am sending you some literature which I obtained from the Ku Klux Klan during the parade here in Washington, August 8. I know you will do the rest. You need not use my name.

Very truly yours,

Lewis Darby.

P.S. I am a regular subscriber to The Crisis.

Form P-206

[enclosure]

IMPERIAL PALACE

INVISIBLE EMPIRE

Knights of the Ku Klux Klan

(Incorporated)

AULIK OF THE
IMPERIAL WIZARD

5/26/16

Dear Sir:

We have been requested by one of your personal friends to get in touch with you, and inform you of this organization. And, in view of this request, we are sending you this form. When we receive this with all the questions below properly answered by you and if same is satisfactory we will impart to you the information your friend desires you to have. Without delay you will fill in, sign and return. You will find stamped envelope enclosed for this purpose.

Very truly yours,
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN,

By _____

---

1. Is the motive prompting your inquiry serious? .....
2. What is your age? .....
3. What is your occupation? .....
4. Where were you born? .....
5. How long have you resided in your present locality? .....
6. Are you married, single or widower? .....
7. Were your parents born in the United States of America? .....
8. Are you a Gentile or Jew? .....
9. Are you of the white race or of a colored race? .....
10. What educational advantages have you? .....
11. Color of eyes? ..... Hair? ..... Weight? ..... Height? .....
12. Do you believe in the principles of a PURE Americanism? .....
13. Do you believe in White Supremacy? .....
14. What is your politics? .....
15. What is your religious faith? .....
16. Of what church are you a member (if any)? .....
17. Of what religious faith are your parents? .....
18. What secret, fraternal orders are you a member of (if any)? .....
19. Do you honestly believe in the practice of REAL fraternity? .....
20. Do you owe ANY KIND of allegiance to any foreign nation, government, institution, sect, people, ruler or person? .....

I most solemnly assert and affirm that each question above is truthfully answered by me and in my own handwriting and that below is my real signature.

Signed .....
Inquirer.

Business Address ..... Residence Address .....

Telephone No. ....

Date ....., 192..... Telephone No. .....

N. B.—If space above is not sufficient to answer question, then make your answer on the other side of this sheet. Number the answer to correspond with the question.

August 25,1925

Mr. Lewis Doby
926 Tea Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

3726/77

My dear Mr. Doby:

In the absence of Dr. DuBois I am writing to thank you for the Ku Klux literature which you sent us. I do not know what use he will make of this material but I am sure that he will keep your connection with it confidential.

Sincerely yours,

JF/kF

Southern Trust and Commerce Bank
COMMERCIAL SAVINGS TRUST

CAPITAL PAID IN $1,000,000.00

E. O. HODGE
VICE PRESIDENT

San Diego, Cal

IN REPLY REFER TO

April 2, 1925.

Dr. W. E. Du Bois.
New York City,
N. Y.

My dear friend Dr. Du Bois:

I trust you and Mrs. Du Bois are blessed with good health.

We have in the City of San Diego a Forum that is held every Sunday evening in Rev. Bard's church, one of our largest and most prominent churches in our City. They secure the ablest men scattered over the United States to lecture. Judge Marsh at one time intimated that hhey would be glad if it was possible to have you deliver a lecture. While that was some time ago and on learning that you are contemplating on coming to the Pacific coast and if it will meet with your approval, I will be glad to take up the matter with Judge Marsh and Rev. Bard to secure a Sunday night for you.

I am not sure whether they guarantee a specified amount for the lectures or divide up the proceeds but if it will meet with your approval, I will gladly take up thisproposition with them.

My wife joins me with my very best wishes to you, I am

Yours very truly,

Chas H. Dodge

5/31/57

April 9,1925

Mr. Charles H. Dodge
Southern Trust & Commerce Building
San Diego, California

My dear Dodge:

I could speak at the Rev. Bard's church some Sunday in May or June, the exact date to be decided on later. My fee is $100 and I will not speak for any division of the proceeds.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Dodge.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/31/38

San Diego June 19-25

5/31/58

Dr Dr Boise:

Dear friend

C. D. and I are expecting you down on a visit to us if only for one day have Dr + Frada bring you down let us know when to expect you I have been ill most of the year now dont disapoint us come

I am sure you would like
to see Tijuana before
going back east.

Your friends C. H. & M. L. Hodge

2835 Imperial Ave

PROF. N. C. NEWBOLD, STATE DIRECTOR NEGRO EDUCATION

PROF. A. T. ALLEN, STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

ESTABLISHED IN 1891

State Normal School of North Carolina

A TEACHER-TRAINING SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

P. W. MOORE, PRINCIPAL
J. H. BIAS, VICE-PRINCIPAL

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:
W. G. GAITHER, SEC'Y-TREAS.
T. S. WHITE
S. I. HARRELL
N. C. NEWBOLD

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:
H. G. KRAMER, PRESIDENT
C. A. COOKE, VICE-PRESIDENT
T. W. COSTEN
CLYDE McCALLUM

Elizabeth City, N. C., Oct. 2, 1925

To Editor of The Crisis
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

Dear Sir:

I am in need of some data concerning Negro Education. I feel you can supply me with the necessary information

Please give figures for following:

No. of Negro College graduates for 1925
" " " Normal " " "
" " " Phi Beta Kappa " "
Total number of each

Please give Total number of Negroes holding M's and LL D's and Ph d's.

Thanking you in advance for your favor, I am,

Very sincerely
(Mrs.) M. E. Doles

5/31/60

October 7, 1925.

5/31/59

Mrs. H. E. Doles,
State Normal School,
Elizabeth City, N.C.

My dear Madam:

Most of the information which you desire can be found in the Tuskegee Year Book. Part of it is in the education number of The Crisis which can be had at this office for the price of fifteen cents.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

OK

[Doran, George]

GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY

EDITORIAL
~~E. E. SAXTON~~
JOHN FARRAR

PUBLISHERS

PUBLISHERS IN AMERICA FOR HODDER & STOUGHTON, LIMITED

244 MADISON AVENUE. NEW YORK

29 September 1925.

Editor,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

At Mr. Heyward's special request we are sending you for review a copy of his latest book, PORGY. This copy should have reached you a week ago, but, due to an error on our part for which we can only apologize, it has not!

Personally I feel that PORGY is an important, serious, and beautifully executed study of the primitive American negro. If comparisons are in order, as they always are in cases like this, I should say that it reminds me more or less of Bojer's THE LAST OF THE VIKINGS, in a vastly different locale. In other words what Mr. Heyward has attempted to do is to interpret to the world a race which, by itself, has been intellectually inarticulate and for that reason misunderstood.

28-Y-33

"PORGY", says Mr. Heyward, "carries no propaganda. What I have tried to do is to start the uneducated Negro out on his own as neither an ex-slave, nor a minstrel, but a simple human being grappling with a complex civilization, various phases of which he either accepts or regrets."

What more can I say, except that I feel sure the book deserves your attention. Moreover, I think you will like it.

Very truly yours,

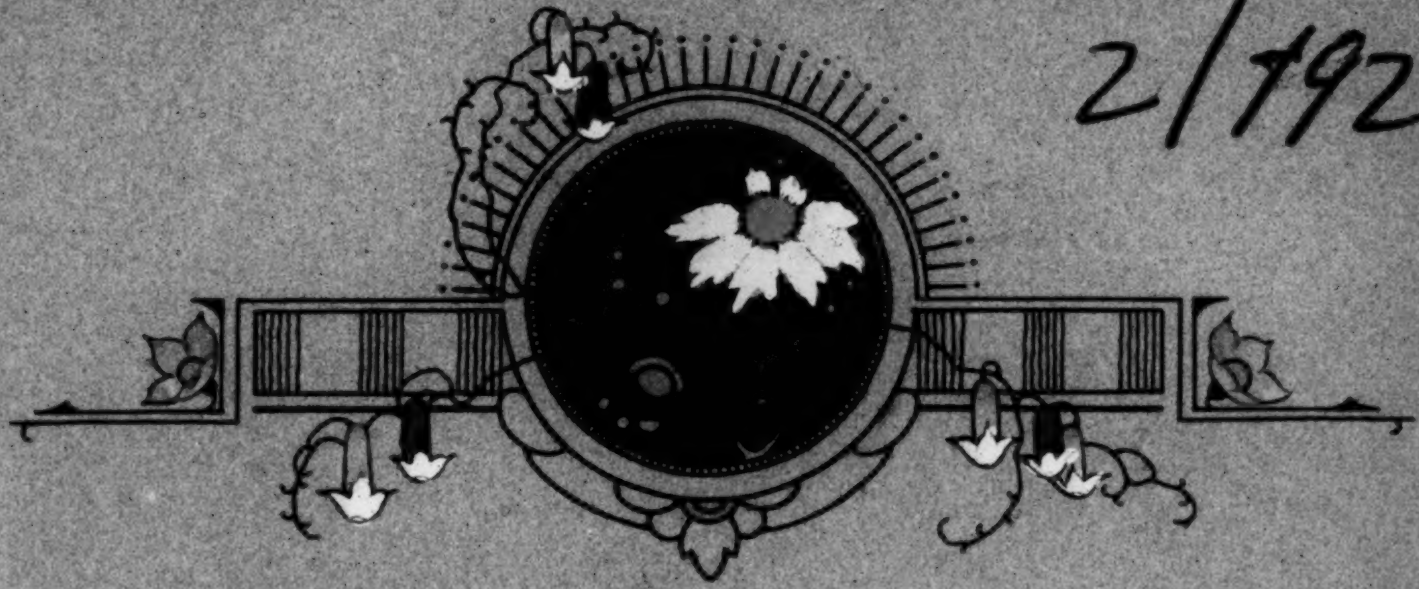
John Farrar

GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY

JF:MD

5/31 25-235

2/1925



Congratulations
and best wishes for a
happy Birthday

Edythe Dorsey

509 W. Lafayette ave.
Baltimore, Md.
June 14, 1925

Dear Cousin Will,

I will be graduated from the Douglass High School, June twenty-fourth, in three years and a half, standing at the head of the class with an average of ninety-two and a half. This is the largest class ever to graduated and the first time in the history of the school that a three and a half year student has led the class.

It has been the dream of my life to go to college and I have studied hard and sat up late hours in the night in order to prepare myself, but my parents are unable to help me realize this dream. Miss Henrietta and Miss Carrie Cook

5/31/45

with whom I am living, made it possible for me to go through high school with the honor of valedictorian. They have taken the place of my parents for the last four years, clothing and feeding me as one of the family and I certainly owe to them the credit for my success. They have already done a parent's share so I do not expect them to do anything further.

If you and Cousin Nina will allow me to live with you as one of the family, friends will help to pay my tuition at Columbia University if students from the Douglass High are eligible to enters.

Whether you can grant this request or not we would be glad to hear from you. I see through the press that Yolande is a student at Columbia. I know she is making good.

Yours sincerely
Edith Dorsey

5/31/46

August 6,1925

Miss Edith Dorsey
509 West Lafayette Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

My dear Edith:

Your letter of June 14 did not reach me until I had returned from California. I congratulate you upon your graduation and the fine record that you made.

I wish very much that I could help you but I do not dare to burden Mrs. DuBois just now. She has brought up Yolande and got her started in life and has just reached the time when she can have a little leisure at home, and I think she has earned it.

On the other hand I hope that in some way I can help you with your college training but I do not know just how now. I shall think the matter over however and write you again.

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/31/44

134 W. 129 St.

New York City

12-23-25

Zell Burget

Dear Mr Du. Bois:

I am writing to ask you to join us in our family dinner on Monday evening Dec 28th. at 6 o'clock. I am doing this as a

surprise to your
Brother. you Know
he makes his home
with us. and to
have you come
and have dinner
with him will
certianly make him
the happiest man
in New York. now

please dont say no it will make us all very happy.

I am anjously awaiting an early reply. surly you cannot refuse us this pleasure.

Respectfully
(Mrs) Bessie Douglas

December 31,1925

Mrs. Bessie Douglas
134 West 129th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Douglas:

I am so sorry that I received your invitation to dine with you Monday after I had made another engagement. If you will invite me again some time I shall be glad to come.

My best regards to Dell.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KP

5/31/34

5/23/6

L. D. PHONE, 3297 MULBERRY

GEORGE A. DOUGLAS
COUNSELOR AT LAW
16-18 CLINTON STREET
RIPPEL BUILDING, ROOM 20

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 23, 1925.

TO Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
c/o The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N.Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

R 1/25

I have been sending $10.00 annually to the N. A. A. C. P. to be used for any purpose that may be desired by the association.

I am sending check for $15.00 at this time.

Hoping for your continued success, I am

Yours very truly,

George A. Douglas
GAD:VP

Enc.

Jan. 4, 1926
ck 15.00 (Thd)
Subscription 1 yr 1.50
N.A.A.C.P. 13.50

JAN 18 1926

December 29, 1925.

Mr. George A. Douglas,
16 Clinton Street,
Newark, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Douglas:

I have your check for fifteen dollars for the N.A.A.C.P. and your letter which says that you have been sending ten dollars annually to the N.A.A.C.P. and that the extra five dollars is "for any purpose that may be desired for the Association". According to this your check should be handed to the N.A.A.C.P., but as you enclose my letter asking for subscribers and send the check for me I think possibly you do not quite understand the finance of the N.A.A.C.P. and The Crisis.

All contributions to the N.A.A.C.P. go to their treasurer, no part of it comes to The Crisis. The Crisis receives only subscriptions to The Crisis

magazine. I write, therefore, to ask if you wish any part of your donation to go for Crisis subscriptions or if you wish the whole of it to go to the N.A.A.C.P.

I thank you for your interest.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5-31-28

5/2317

L. D. PHONE, 3297 MULBERRY

GEORGE A. DOUGLAS
COUNSELOR AT LAW
16-18 CLINTON STREET
RIPPEL BUILDING, ROOM 20

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 31, 1925.

TO Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Replying to your favor of the 29th instant, relative to my check for $15.00 to the order of the N. A. A. C. P., I beg to say that I sent the check for the N. A. A. C. P. for its general fund, to apply the proceeds for any purpose desired, by the association. I understand as heretofore, the proceeds of this check will include the renewal of my subscription to "The Crisis".

Wishing you the greetings of the season, I am

Yours very truly,

George A Douglas pers.

GAD:VP

Back to K. 25/3/

Thursday Evening [1925?]

Dear Will:

31-13-89

I called up yesterday to say good bye but you had just left the office. I went to town to exchange Yolandes smock so I could get the package off to day. We have had a wonderful snow storm. It snowed hard all last night and almost all day to day.

I am all right.

My best love to you.

Keep well. Nina.

Feb. 16–25.

3/-13-90

Dear Will;

Every thing here is about as usual except the weather. Another heavy snow storm last week literally buried us. Now it is very cold again.

Enclosed is Yolandes last letter. Also Mr. Harts. He is anxious to join the Civic Club as you see. He has been going on a guest card.

Mrs. Hunton goes to Haiti Friday. She was asked to go by some womans club. Four colored women & four white women were asked. She is to be gone four weeks Our Circle is paying some of her expenses. I hope to go with some others to see her off.

Now I must go to bed.

With love,

Nina.

[DuBois, Nina Gomer]

5/20/13

December 1, 1925.

Memorandum to Mrs. DuBois:

The Board of Transportation of the city of New York is going to examine our building with regard to the subway on Wednesday, December 23 at 9:30 A.M. Mr. Nail will have somebody present to represent us.

WEBD/PF

5/20/14

December 1, 1925.

Mrs. Nina G. DuBois,
2034 Madison Avenue,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Cannot meet you tonight. Must attend dinner. Comes Wednesday or Thursday. Wire.

W. E. B. DuBois

Charge to THE CRISIS

RACHAEL DAVIS DUBOIS
32 CRAFTON AVENUE
PITMAN, N. J.

12-30-'25.

Dear Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois:-

You will perhaps remember me as the Mrs. W. E. B. Du Bois to whom you gave a little introduction to a friend of yours in Los Angeles last summer when we were in Denver.

I'm writing you now for help in solving a problem in our High School of 800 pupils where I have charge of the Civics department.

6/45-54

Every year our art department gives a living picture exhibition of some phase of art. Our 80 colored students have never been represented in it. This year the art teacher suggests that in the scene about Egyptian art two of those boys be used as slaves. I in "regen" that idea and wonder if the whole scene could not be done by colored students. However I must have facts to back me up- so I turned in your "gift of Black Folk" p 287 "Egyptian civilization owes much of its origin to the large strain

of negro blood" — but then Kroeber says in his anthology p 20 that the Egyptians belonged to the Caucasian race etc. I suppose as in any other science where absolute proof is lacking it's a matter of choosing one's authority. Well, I choose you, but if you have any more facts to back me up, please send them. And what will be of even more value, if you can send or tell me where I can find a picture of Egyptian life & art which can be used as a tableau and which has pictures of folks who look a little

bit negroid - I can say "Here it is let's do it." I've seen some pictures of negroes by Rembrandt but they could be used as tableaus. Any real, pure negroe art would be primitive african would it not? This affair is to be done in Feb. so I would appreciate an answer from you soon, if possible.

Let me tell you how much I appreciate "The Crisis" - each time it comes I must read it from cover to cover before putting it down for a busy person that's saying a lot.

Best Wishes

Rachel Davis DuBois

March 17,1925

MEMORANDUM TO YOLANDE:

Marguerite Wilkins, 180 Duffield Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. is the daughter of Lulu Mack, a former student at Atlanta whom I taught and who knew you as a child. I should be glad to have you remember her and meet her some time.

WEBD.KF

5/31/14

[Yolande Dubois]

May 7,1925

MEMORANDUM FOR MISS DUBOIS:

You should send a letter something like the enclosed to the following institutions: the president of Talladega College, Talladega, Alabama; the president of Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia; the president of Clark University, Atlanta, Georgia; the president of Morgan College, Baltimore, Maryland; the president of Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Missouri; the president of Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, North Carolina; the president of Shaw University, Raleigh, North Carolina; the president of The National Training School, Durham, North Carolina; the president of Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio; the principal of Cheney Institute, Cheney, Pennsylvania; the president of Knoxville College, Knoxville, Tennessee; the president of the V.N.&C.Institute, Petersburg, Virginia; the West Virginia Collegiate Institute, Institute, West Virginia;

41-15F-11

Your letter should be something as follows:

"My dear Sir:

I am an applicant for a position as teacher during the scholastic year 1925-26. My training has been as follows: kindergarten, Atlanta University; grammar grades, the Ethical Culture School, New York City; high school work, Bedales School, Hans, England and Brooklyn Girls' High (diploma 1920); college department, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, A.B. 1924; graduate student 1924-25, Teachers College, Columbia University, candidate for the degree of A.M. Commencement 1925. I have specialized in English and Education and have also done work in History and Social Science. I might be of some assistance in the teaching of drawing.

For references I can refer to testimonials on file Teachers College, Columbia University; to the following professors at Columbia University
and to my father, the editor of The Crisis Magazine."

It would be well to enclose in the letter actual copies of the

testimonials referred to and to send a stamped envelope addressed to yourself enclosed. These letters ought to be sent off this month. Also, you ought to register for a position at Teachers College.

WEBD/KF

41-15F-12

[Nina Dubois]

Form 1204

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	BLUE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NITE
NIGHT LETTER	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	BLUE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NITE
NIGHT LETTER	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 1168 W. Jefferson St., Los Angeles. Phones Beacon 1670 Beacon 8268

1918 SA 14 7 EXTRA

NEWYORK NY 758P JUNE 31925

DOCTOR W E B DUBOIS

191 CARE MRS V SOMMERVILLE 1327 WEST 35 ST DELIVER LOSANGELES CALIF

IT IS A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELING

FELTON CLARK AND NINE YOLANDE DUBOIS
MASTER OF ARTS

739P

41-15F-50

File Yolande

July 16,1925

Miss Yolande DuBois → Fern Rock Camp
~~Y. W. C. A. Camp~~ Iona Island, N.Y.
Bear Mountain, N. Y.

41-15 F-46

My dear Yolande:

I am writing to emphasize what I have said about care in straining at lifting ice and large loads. You must remember that young people, and especially young women, are so apt to rupture themselves, that is, break the wall of the abdomen through over-strain in lifting. This is a serious thing and really hinders them through life. Be very careful therefore and do not over-strain in any way. Take it easy. If you must transport ice cut it into small pieces.

Mother and I are very well and send love.

Lovingly yours,

WEBD/KF

[July, 1925]

Thursday

Dear Papa —

Here is the receipt. I just remembered I had not returned it.

Camp is going fine. A boy was drowned in the next camp so we are having very careful about the kids in swimming. Last night was stunt night & quite successful. Mama says she got back to Q.

Bar gtar that's fine

I got the catalogue from Mr. Gauchy. The Drawing dept is

84-151-14

divided in two parts - high school & college. In general it includes nature drawing, landscape effects, figure animal & object drawing, color theory & harmony, Design & principles & perspective. The following texts are used

Colby's "Talks in Drawing
Snow & Froelick's "Industrial
art Text-books
Augsburgs - Drawing Books
Bonnie Snow's "Every Day Art
and several others. What
shall I answer and when
Do ya think I could

teach that & do & ya think I need to study or review or something? I have no idea of methods of teaching. Now I must go & see if the next hour will.

Dane ceased to care, Diana reads. Hamlet & I the letters the time & the ice. The Pecheras family came up in their new car. It's pretty.

Love,
Yolande.

41-15F-49

July 21,1925

My dear Yolande:

Answering your letter of last Thursday, I think you would have no difficulty in teaching the things put down in the catalogue. I am asking Mr. Dill to order the four books which you mentioned so that you can look them over.

What salary does Mr. Gandy offer? I do not think you need give him a final answer before the first of September. You might, however, write him and ask him about the salary and also when he must have a final answer.

Mother and I are both well.

With love,

August 17,1925

Miss Yolande DuBois
Fern Rock Camp
Iona Island, New York

My dear Yoland:

Enclosed is your check. Unless you have had some favorable word from Virginia or elsewhere I rather think you would better take the Baltimore position. Your mother and I would probably have to help out with clothes. I think I forwarded you Mr. Hawkins' letter with some details.

I am going up to join your mother at Great Barrington tomorrow to stay a week or ten days.

With best love,

WEBD/KF

41-15F-45

Yolande Williams

September 4, 1925.

Memorandum for Yolande:

On beginning to earn your own living you should first of all keep a cash account, a bank account and adopt a budget. Your salary this year is . paid in ten monthly installments. Your expenses will be:

Board

Laundry

Miscellaneous

Total .

Surplus

Grand Total

I have not included your clothes. Last year your clothes cost . This year I am going to give you for clothes . If they cost more than this they must come from your wages. I calculate that you should save between and from your year's salary. I recommend this method of beginnin.

Enclosed is cash amounting to , one check for , a total of , also a ticket and chair amounting to $8.20, total . Try to see how far this will go toward your first month's expenses. When pay day comes send me immediately a check for $ - $, according to the amount you think you can spare before next pay day. I will put it in the bank for you. Do not spend first and try to save the balance, there will be no balance. Figure ahead, make a budget. Save first and then live up to the budget. If you miscalculate go without things until pay day. Of course in this first month there may be extra expense and if so I will loan you more. On the other hand if you do not have to pay

board until pay day, don't spend the $40. Save it.

5/13/4

Memo to Yolande ~~on how to begin~~ Sept 4, 1925
~~to Correct her mistakes~~.

You should keep of all keep a cash account a bank account & a budget

Your salary this year is $1100 based on ten ~~more~~ monthly installments. Your expenses should be

Board ~~about~~	$400 – $500	
Laundry	72 – 100	
Miscellaneous	100 – 200	
	572	800
Surplus	528	300
	$1100	$1100

I think your individual clothes last year your clothes cost $700. This year I am going to give you $500 for clothes. If they cost more than this ~~they~~ it must come from your wages. I calculate therefore that you should save between $300 & $500 from your year's wages

I recommend this method:

Enclosed is $10 cash
1 check for $10
1 check for $40
$60

also Easter & Xmas $20
$640

try & see how far this will go toward your living monthly expense. When pay day comes send me commercially a check for $30 - $50 according to the amount you think you can share before next pay day. I will hold it in the Savings Bank for you.

Be sure to do this. Do not ~~visit~~ attend bent to try to save the balance. There will be no balance. Forgive ahead. Make a budget. Save first & live with the Budget. If you invest. Celeste, go without things until pay day.

Of course this rent month, Bad may be extra expenses & you & I will loan you more. On the other hand if you do not have to pay board while pay day, divide about the $40 - save it.

5/15/5

October 2, 1925.

Miss Yolande DuBois,
2034 Madison Avenue,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Yolande:

I am executing two missions which your mother asked me to. I am sending you a bath robe, which she picked out at Wanamaker's, by parcel post and also I have looked through the brown envelopes and tried to select all of your notes which looked like the psychology of education. If the ones selected are not right we will try again.

I am sorry about your headach. If you are troubled with it you had better consult a good physician. There are several of them there. Let me know about your finances and be sure on the first pay day to abstract the savings and not to wait, otherwise there will be none.

I meant to warn you about one thing. Always in the cities where there are large numbers of colored teachers the stores

expect and almost press them to open credit accounts where they buy things and then pay when the month is up. Do not yield to this temptation. It is a very bad way to waste money and prices on credit are always higher than when paid for with cash.

With much love.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/14/99

5/2016

October 19, 1925.

My dear Yolande:

Mildred Bryant Jones, of Chicago, a friend of ours writes: "Tell Yolande that Minnie Carwin lives just around the corner from me at 4809 Calumet Avenue. (I suppose she is still here though I have not seen her for a couple of weeks) and that she seems very happy. She and her husband had not decided whether or not they would return to North Carolina. It is very amusing to see Minnie try to effect a sedate, matronly air. I had to smile - but I didn't let her see me. No indeed!"

I hope you had a good return trip and are happily at work.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/FF

5/2017

November 2,1925

My dear Yolande:

If all goes well I am going to drive down with your mother to Philadelphia, November 25 and attend the game the next day. You might come up either the night of the 25th or the morning of the 26th. We would stop with Mrs. Annie F. Jenkins, 745 South 22nd Street. Then I would leave the 27th for New York and your mother could go with you to Baltimore and stay over Sunday. You would be our guest while in Philadelphia.

If you like this let me know.

With love,

November 20,1925

41-15F-51

My dear Yolande:

You will stop in Philadelphia with us at the home of Mrs. Jenkins, 745 South 22nd Street. We shall expect you Wednesday afternoon or Thursday morning. We shall arrive Wednesday afternoon.

If you let me know exactly what train you are to take I may be able to meet you at the depot. If I cannot meet you take a cab to the house.

Yours with love.

Faculty.
Joseph C. Penn, Principal Latin, Physics,
Miss Kanzzetta Johnson, English, History
Miss Noel Churchill Mathematics

Board of Education.
Geo. Boswell, President
E. A. Barrenberg, Secretary
H. E. Vick.
I. Cauble
A. Vansycle

DuBois Community High School

Sandusky, Illinois. Feb. 23 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
% Office of the Crisis,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir,

Last spring we were very fortunate in securing the majority of votes for a new high school in this community; so now it stands by itself on a four acer lot in our little town as beautiful and as white as can be.

Without a doubt you will be intersting in knowing that our school is the second largest colored high school in southern Illinoisof which we are very happy to call our own Du Bois High .

On the night of last spring when you gave a lecture at the A. M. E. church in Mounds, Ill., you also gave Mr. J. C. Penn, our prin., permission to name our school in honor of you. Sir, we feel highly honored and hope to do our part in making the school worthy of that name that we love so well.

We, the first graduating class ,(four girls) are writing to you for a favor. We feel that if you could see our beautiful, clean, white walls, that are bear of pictures ,that you would not hesitate one minute to give to our class a picture of yourself for us, on our class night, to present to the school as a token of you and our class. A large picture of you will inspire us and all of our fellow students to go on and upward. Sir, as a token of love we wish to present this picture.

Trusting and believing that you will gladly grant us this favor.

We are

Yours truly,

The First Senior Class of Du Bois Hi.

Almyra Randall

Pres. of Senior Class.

[DuBois Community High School]

March 2,1925

Miss Almyra Randall
President of the Senior Class
DuBois Community High School
Sandusky, Illinois

My dear Miss Randall:

I am directing the photographer, Mr. Scurlock, to send you a photograph. I appreciate the honor of the naming of your school.

Very sincerely yours,

MKHD/KF

5/36/1

[Du Bois Community High School]

Sandusky Ill.,

April 30, 1925

Dr. W.E.B.Du Bois,

New York City,

New York.

Dear Sir,

No doubt you think that we have forgotten to thank you for the beautiful photograph of yourself but we have not.

Dr., in behalf of the Class of '25, we do thank you and on our class night the picture will be presented to our school.

We are getting out a small annual this year on our type-writer. We call it "The Du Boian".

Enclosed you will find an invitation to our commencement on May 29 .

With many thanks and best wishes.

We are,

Yours truly,

Almyra Randall Pres.

Senior Class.

57/55/28a

[DuBois Community High School]

May 13, 1925

Miss Almyra Randall
President, Senior Class
DuBois High School
Sandusky, Illinois

My dear Miss Randall:

Will you please express to the class my regret at not being able to be present at their graduation exercises and my good wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KP

133/27a

The Du Bois Public Schools

Mardonald, West Virginia

LEE A. TONEY,
SUPERINTENDENT

October 13, 1925

Fare $20.10
Pullman $ 5.63
25.73
5000

Back 15

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Brother Du Bois:

The first term (six weeks) of our school year ended today, and the work is moving along nicely.

I do not know anything about the relationship that has previously existed between you and our school, but I wish to extend a hearty welcome to you on behalf of Du Bois Public Schools.

It is our intention to uphold your ideals in every possible way. We shall be glad to hear from you during the year, and shall appreciate the receipt of any material you may desire to send us.

The problem of selecting a commencement speaker is always worthy of serious consideration. Will you accept an invitation to deliver our commencement address the latter part of May?

Our school wishes to subscribe for "The Crisis" for nine months beginning with the September issue. Please send September and October numbers under one wrapper. We shall pay the subscription after bill is received.

Several brothers of "Alpha Phi Alpha" are teaching in our school, and they join me in extending best wishes.

Fraternally yours,

Lee A. Toney

LAT/RP

5/36/9

Enlarged and Baked

October 17, 1925.

Mr. Lee A. Toney,
DuBois Public Schools,
Macdonald, West Virginia.

5/26/47

My dear Sir:

I thank you for your kind letter of October thirteenth and I am glad to hear from the DuBois Public Schools.

I could come and address you next May, but I am afraid the cost would be too much. I charge seventy five dollars and expenses which in this case would make a total of one hundred and thirty five dollars or thereabouts. If it were possible to get another engagement not far from Macdonald I would be glad to make the total charge one hundred and seventy five dollars, which would be about ninety dollars each.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

DUFFIELD & COMPANY
PUBLISHERS
211 EAST 19TH STREET
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE GRAMERCY 0966
CABLE ADDRESS, FIELDUFF, NEW YORK

FREDERICK S. HOPPIN, PRESIDENT

SAMUEL McLEAN LOWEREE, TREASURER

December 3, 1925.

W.E.Burkhardt Du Bois, Esq.,
c/o Nat'l Assn. for Advance-
ment of Colored People,
59 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

We are planning to include in a book on "Civilization" some of the articles that appeared in The Forum in their series of that nature, and I want to ask you if you will be good enough to give us permission to use your chapter "AFRICA'S ANSWER" in the collection. The book will probably have an introduction by Mr. Van Loon. Our including the article in the book would not, of course, prevent your using it elsewhere in book form, or in any way you like, but we should like very much to have it in this collection, if possible.

We should be very much obliged to you if you will allow us to do this, and ~~we are~~

Yours very sincerely,

F S Hoppin

FSH:M

2816/15

5/19/80

December 10, 1925.

Mr. F. E. Hoppin,
Duffield & Company,
211 East 19th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of December thirtieth, I beg to say I shall be very glad to have my article on African civilization included in the book to be published by Duffield and Company.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

March 25,1925

Mr. William F. Dunn
c/o The Workers Monthly
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Sir:

I have seen your article on Negroes in American Industry in the Workers Monthly for March and note that you are going to have another one. I should be very glad to have a copy of the second article with bill.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/KF

5/1702

#2

Box 34
El Dorado, Ark.
Mar. 3 4, 1925

The Associated Fisk Clubs.
Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Chairman of E.C.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find check for two dollars ($2.00) for which please send me the Fisk Herald whenever published.

Very sincerely yours,
Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Dunning

5/20/29

April 9,1925

Dr. & Mrs. E. L. Dunnings
Box 34
Eldorado, Arkansas

My dear Dr. and Mrs. Dunnings:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your check for $2.00 for the Fisk Herald.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

May 13,1925

Dr. & Mrs. E. L. Dunnings
Box 34
El Dorado, Arkansas

Dear Friends:

I beg to acknowledge your check for $2 for the Associated Fisk Clubs. I am sending you herewith Fisk Herald, No. 2. This, however, is now simply an historic document. Please do not publish anything that is in it as McKenzie has already resigned and we want to stop fighting when we have won.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/4F/22

THOMAS B. DYETT
GEORGE E. HALL
WILLIAM L. PATTERSON
MYLES A. PAIGE

DYETT, HALL & PATTERSON
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
2303 SEVENTH AVE
NEW YORK

TELEPHONE
BRADHURST 1180-1181

December 12, 1925.

5/20/19

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

This is to acknowledge receipt of the material in the Turner Matter and to thank you for the same. I was unable to use it, because it was not signed and therefore had no probative value.

I wish to thank you, also, for the conference which you were good enough to give me and for the help, that you have given us, in this matter.

The details of the hearing will, in all probability, continue to be in the newspapers for the next few days, and you will be able to see for yourself, approximately what took place.

Very truly yours,

Thomas B. Dyett

TBD:h

5/20/18

December 22, 1925.

Mr. Thomas B. Dyett,
2303 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Dyett:

I should be glad if you would return, at your earliest convenience, the manuscript on Turner and Durkee. I find that my stenographer did not make a carbon of it. I am sorry that it was not of more use to you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PP

(EASTSIDE-111)

W. A. PAYNE
PRINCIPAL

CENTRAL UNION HIGH SCHOOL
(EASTSIDE BRANCH)

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL
EASTSIDE BUILDING

EASTSIDE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

PHONE 445-J

EL CENTRO, CALIFORNIA

April 16-'25

Dr. W. E. DuBois
Editor, The Crisis,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

It is reported that you will be in Los Angeles during May, and I was anxious to know if it will be possible to have you deliver the High School Commencement Address, at Eastside School. This will be on or about May 29-'25.

I am hoping that it will be possible for more than one reason, for without doubt we would then be able to have branches of N. A.A.C.P. in all the towns of the Valley.

Maybe you are already familiar with the school situation here in Imperial Valley, this being the only school having a Colored Faculty in the High School Department. It would mean much to the entire valley to have you, so if there is any possibility, please let us know, and on what terms you will come.

The Graduating class is composed of three Colored girls and one Mexican. Having been so inspired each time I have heard you, I know what I would mean to such a group. I am a former worker of the Northern California Branch, you might remember me as one of the party that accompanied you to Stanford University, I also had the honor of having my picture on the cover of the Educational number of the Crisis, June 1924. Since our time is so limited, I am hoping you will give us an early and favorable reply.

Thanking you in advance for whatever you may do, I am

Respectfully,

Ida L. Jackson
Director Home Economics
Eastside High School

5/11/91

Box 492.

(EASTSIDE III)

April 28,1925

Miss Ida L. Jackson
Box 492
El Centro, California

My dear Madam:

I think I can arrange to deliver your commencement address at the Eastside School on or about May 29, but I should have to charge you one hundred dollars and my board for one day. There would be no other expense. I have to make this charge because it is the charge that I have made to other California places on account of the long distance which I have come, and if I should charge you less than others it would be unfair. However, I know that this is a good deal for you to pay and if you think it is too much, I shall understand your inability to engage me.

If you do accept you would better wire me.

Very sincerely yours,

WKBD/KP

5/11/90

4125 Willow Street
New Orleans, Louisiana
August 12, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Crisis Magazine
New York City

My dear Dr. Dubois,

I am enclosing a clipping from the editorial page of the New Orleans Times-Picayune of August 7.

There are occasionally evidences like this that a few white folk down here are thinking straight thoughts on some angles of the problem at least.

Very truly yours,

Albert A. Edwards

August 18,1925

Mr. Albert A. Edwards
4126 Willow Street
New Orleans, La.

My dear Sir:

I thank you for the clipping which you kindly sent me.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

[Egelloc Club]

FRANCIS E. RIVERS
COUNSELOR AT LAW
36 W. 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 1778

May 2, 1925.

Dr. W.E.B.Dubois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

The Egelloc Club of New York City will tender to two of its members, viz: Paul L. Robeson and Walter F. White, a testimonial dinner on May 8, 1925 at 9. P.M. in the Cafe Savarin-Pershing Square.

As you have been kind enough in the past to address the Club a description of its personnel and purposes.is unnecessary. We are glad of this opportunity to invite you to this affair both because of the added significance it would give our testimonial and also as a slight return for your former favors to us.

We honor Robeson for recent acting and singing. We honor White for recent writing.

You need have no fear that this may be a ruse for getting you to address us again. This time we would entertain and not tax you. An admission card is enclosed.

Please notify us by Wednesday, May 6, 1925, whether or not you will be present. We must furnish the Cafe our total number of diners by Wednesday night. An addressed envelope is enclosed for your use in replying.

Yours very truly,
THE EGELLOC CLUB
BY Francis E. Rivers
Pres.

57/39/29a

[Egelloc Club]

May 4,1925

Mr. Francis E. Rivers
35 West 44th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I should be glad to be present at the Cafe Savarin May 8 unless my impending departure to California should occur earlier than I now think.

Very sincerely yours,

NEBD/KF

THE ELF PUBLICITY SERVICE

1226 NORTH CLINTON ST.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

250 WEST 125TH ST.
NEW YORK CITY

September 18th, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Editor of the Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Sir:-

I am writing to thank you for your most interesting and kindly talk of a few days ago. The Who's Who is coming along nicely. I told Mr/ Bruce of the interview, and he was pleased and will get in touch with you later. I am very anxious to obtain the support of the National Association, as its presence as an indorser of this proposition would be incalculable. We believe that we are rendering a real public service and mean to do the thing right.

I trust we may hear from the officers of the Association thru you soon. I am at your service and always available. With best wishes for yourself and your work, I am,

Yours,

William K. Sanders

WKS:EC

5/26/35

[Elks, Benevolent Protective Order of]

September 24, 1925.

Mr. J. Finley Wilson,
1940 Eleventh St., N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

5/41/64

J. A. Wynt, Colon, Republic of Panama, a colored man, is very much interested in the Elks organization. Will you kindly write him and send him some literature?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

[ELKS]

J. FINLEY WILSON, GRAND EXALTED RULER
907 U STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GEO. E. BATES, GRAND SECRETARY
COTTON BUILDING
295 BANK STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

JAS. T. CARTER, GRAND TREASURER
525-A N. SECOND STREET,
RICHMOND, VA.

COL. JOHN R. MARSHALL,
GRAND ESTEEMED LEADING KNIGHT
CHICAGO, ILL.

SAMUEL E. JONES,
GRAND ESTEEMED LOYAL KNIGHT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

F. K. WATKINS,
GRAND ESTEEMED LECTURING KNIGHT
DURHAM, N. C.

JOSEPH BROWN,
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NEW YORK CITY

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GRAND INNER GUARD
PATERSON, N. J.

J. WALTER STAFFORD,
GRAND TILER
WILMINGTON, DEL.

BENEVOLENT AND PROTECTIVE ORDER OF ELKS

CARLOS C. VALLE,
GRAND ORGANIZER
NEW YORK AND DURHAM, N. C.

HON. HENRY LINCOLN JOHNSON,
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OFFICE OF
GRAND EXALTED RULER
907 U STREET, N. W.
TELEPHONE, NORTH 1686
WASHINGTON, D. C.

9/29/25.

Hon. William E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

My dear sir:

Allow me to extend to you my sincere thanks for giving me the name of Mr. J. A. Wyant in the Republic of Panama.

However, you failed to give me any street or post office address and I hope you will furnish me with this information at your earliest convenience.

Thanking you in advance for this and many others favors, I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

JFW-C

GRAND EXALTED RULER.

S141/65

January 7,1925

Mr. J. M. Ellicott
U. S. Navy Yard
Mare Island, Calif.

My dear Sir:

Your letter to Miss Fauset has been forwarded to her. Miss Fauset is in Europe for six months.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

REV. S. J. ELLIS, A. M., S. T. B.
MINISTER AND PRINCIPAL
166 E. WICHMAN ST.
WALTERBORO, S. C.

Dec. 31, 1925.

Buck W
Dr. DuB.

R 1/26

Jan. 4, 1926
Subscription - 4p
Ck 1.50

5/23/18

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Enclosed please find check for renewal of subscription to THE CRISIS.

Shall make a contribution to the Legal Defense Fund soon. To my mind this should be not less than twice the sum you are trying to raise. All thoughtful Negroes should realize the significance of this Fund—and of the purpose and work of the Association as a whole. If one thousand families would contribute one dollar for each member of the family—fifty cents if a family is a little large—by a reasonable date, a fairly good Defense Fund could soon be raised. My family—three in number—will head the list, if this movement can be started. However, we shall contribute anyway if this is not worked.

Can you please give me the names and addresses of any insurance companies writing ENDOWMENT insurance for children and youth?

In addition, names and addresses of some good wholesale novelty houses from which articles such as are carried by TEN CENT stores—and also other useful articles—may be bought will also be appreciated.

JAN 18 1926

Sincerely yours,

S. J. Ellis.

5/14 25-28

The pleasure of

Dr. & Mrs. W. E. B. Dubois' *company*

is requested

at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Kotheliy

on February 22, 1925

at six *o'clock*

for tea

Feb. 23, 1918-1925

R.S.V.P.

February 19,1925

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Elzy
428 Lewis Avenue
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Elzy:

Unfortunately I must speak in Bristol, Conn. on Sunday. I had been saving the 23rd and not the 22nd. Mrs. DuBois is held at home that night as chaperon for Yolande and her friends. So to our great regret you must count us both out.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/27/27

[Empire State Federation of Women's Clubs, 1925]

My Dear Dr. DuBois: A letter from Father Victor informs us that he cannot speak Monday as he will be in Hartford but that he will look over his schedule and give us a date as early as possible. Thank you.

I am looking forward with pleasure to seeing you and Mrs. DuBois Tuesday.

Faithfully
Alice Hunton.

March Fourteenth.

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EMPIRE STATE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

MOTTO: "THE END CROWNS THE WORK"

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NEW PALTZ
AUDITOR - MARY D. JAMES
115 W. 53RD ST. NEW YORK CITY

August 31, 1925

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
Editor of the Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

5/27/25

My dear Dr. DuBois:

As you probably know the National Association of Colored Women is a corporate body of more than a hundred thousand women, working steadily for race betterment and a more perfect interpretation of the principles enunciated by the lowly Nazarene. It is affiliated with the National Council of Women and so with the great world movement of women.

Through its Department of Programs and Literature, the National Association desires to aid or to cooperate with every other organization whose program it can freely endorse and further asks that it be helped in any way possible.

We are especially anxious to promote:-

1. Observance of all events historically important especially relating to our race.
2. The study of race literature as a means of race appreciation and consciousness.
3. The study of race relationships and all literature relating thereto with the desire for peace founded on understanding.
4. Participation in all programs making for citizenship recognition.

Faithfully yours,
Mrs. McLeod Bethune, President

Addie W. Hunton, Chairman

Addie W. Hunton

LONDON, 125 HIGH HOLBORN

NEW YORK, 342 MADISON AVE.

OFFICE OF THE
AMERICAN EDITOR

File
Encyclopedia

NEW YORK December 10, 1925.

D

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. DuBois:

The Editors of the Encyclopaedia Britannica are making a thorough revision of the Three Supplementary Volumes of that work which appeared in 1922. They are going over all the articles, changing some, adding others, and generally bringing the information contained in these volumes down to the year 1925.

We are planning to expand and enlarge our article on American Literature and to include in it ~~an~~ a section on Negro Literature and I am writing to you to ask if you would be good enough to contribute it. It would undoubtedly be a mistake not to have an article on this subject, and there is no one, in my opinion, who is so well qualified to contribute it as yourself. In length the article should be about 700 words and the manuscript should reach us by the first of January.

5/4/67

I ought perhaps in this connection to state that we are not making a new edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. The present edition consists of the twenty-nine volumes of the Eleventh Edition with Three New Volumes published in 1922. It is these three volumes which we are reprinting and the revised or new articles in it, including the article on American Literature, should cover the period between 1910, when the Eleventh Edition was printed, and 1925.

I hope that you can see your way to write this article for the Encyclopaedia Britannica. We shall consider it an honor to add your name to our list of contributors, a list which for 150 years has included the names of many of the most famous scholars and experts the world over. We should expect, of course, to make payment for the article at the regular Britannica rate.

I trust that I may have the pleasure of hearing from you by return mail. In view of the shortness of the time, this is very important. I am,

Very sincerely yours,

John W. Taylor

FOR FRANKLIN H. HOOPER,
American Editor.

JWT:HR

[Encyclopaedia Britannica]

December 11, 1925.

Mr. John M. Taylor,
342 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Taylor:

Answering your letter of December tenth, I beg to say that I should be glad to write the article on Negro literature for the Encyclopaedia Britannica and to make it in length about 700 words and to have it ready by the first of January.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PP

LONDON, 125 HIGH HOLBORN

OFFICE OF THE
AMERICAN EDITOR

NEW YORK, 342 MADISON AVE.

NEW YORK December 14, 1925.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. DuBois:

Thank you for your kind favor of December the 11th. We shall be glad indeed to include in the Encyclopaedia Britannica an article from your pen on Negro Literature. It will be an honor to add your name to our list of contributors.

I am enclosing a copy of the instructions which we are sending to our contributors.

Again thanking you for your kindness, I am,

Sincerely yours,

John W. Taylor

JWT:HR

Assistant Editor.

[enclosure]

INSTRUCTIONS TO CONTRIBUTORS.

ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA.

(1925)

Telephone,
Vanderbilt 10090

Office of the American Editor
342 Madison Avenue,
New York City

Contributors to the new volumes of the Encyclopaedia Britannica are asked to remember that:-

(1) The articles deal only with the period 1910 to 1925, and are thus supplementary to the Eleventh Edition, which was published in 1911.

(2) The space allotted to the article is the maximum available. Graphs, diagrams, tabular, illustrative and bibliographical matter must be included in the space allotted to the article.

(3) The longer articles should conclude with a selected bibliography of the more important material, (including the publications of Learned Societies), relating to the subject, with some indication of relati value.

(4) Admitted and accepted facts should be distinguished from the personal views of the contributor. Hypotheses which have not as yet achieved general approval should be mentioned in such a way as to show how far they accord with current opinion, and why they have not been accepted in their entirety.

(5) Articles should be devoid of political, national or personal bias. They should cover the whole field of scholarly and scientific activity, in accord with the liberal tradition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

(6) The readers of the Encyclopaedia Britannica are of all classes, and to make it possible for them to use it freely and with full profit, the articles, especially those which deal with abstruse and difficult subjects, should be written in the simplest possible language consistent with scientific accuracy.

IMPORTANT.

As the Encyclopaedia Britannica is sold throughout the whole world, it is essential that the subjects dealt with should be treated from a universal and international point of view. Contributors are therefore earnestly requested not to restrict their information to any one country, but to include whatever has been done in other countries in the subject. This applies to all subjects, except where the contributor receives special information to the contrary or where the subject is of a local character.

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Minister

Candidate Committee
Charles A. Parker
Robert K. McWoodson
Charle E. Cheatham
Robert Galloway
James E. Linton

5/19/85

February 26, 1925.

Dear Sir:

The Equity Congress of Greater New York, Inc. is an organization of Negro people devoted to the uplift of the Negro race in the City of New York in particular and the Nation in general. Its activities are civic, educational and political. The Congress was the first body to set forth the necessity of a Negro regiment in the State National Guard, and as a result of the untiring efforts of its large and united membership, the now famous Fifteenth Infantry finally came into existence. The great forethought of Equity Congress is sponsoring and fighting so vigorously in this regard was firmly reflected by the magnificent account the regiment gave of itself on the battlefields of France under the Federal designation of 369th U. S. Infantry.

The Fifteenth as organized was largely officered by thoroughly trained and competent colored soldiers. When the regiment was mustered out of the Federal and back into the State service, there were still a large number of colored officers, many of whom had won their spurs in battle and had been decorated for bravery under fire. But recently, for no known or stated cause, the resignations of thirty-four of these officers were requested.

The Negroes of the City and State of New York are on the whole thoroughly substantial citizens, and absolutely patriotic. History shows that they have always unreservedly offered themselves to the Government in every crisis, and their record on the battle field is consistently one of bravery and gallantry. The race is entitled to a unit in the State Guard, officered entirely by its own members.

We feel that the race has suffered a rank injustice in what is tantamount to the dismissal of these officers, and Equity Congress, therefore, proposes to hold a monster Mass Meeting at Liberty Hall, 138 West 138th Street, on Wednesday evening, March 4th, at 8 o'clock, to devise ways and means and put in operation the required machinary to accomplish the reinstatement of these dismissed officers.

OFFICERS
CHARLES H. BAILEY, Speaker
R. K. McWOODSON, Deputy Speaker
WILLIAM H. BUCKNER, Secretary
JAMES A. MAYHEW, Treasurer

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

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Rev. J. R. White
Minister

Candidate Committee
Charles A. Parker
Robert K. McWoodson
Charle E. Cheatham
Robert Galloway
James E. Linton

5/19/87

cont'd.

Owing to the large crowd we expect, we are forced to change our meeting place from the Elks Hall, 162 West 129th Street to Liberty Hall, 138 West 138th Street.

The Congress is of the opinion, in view of your well known broad and liberal attitude in all matters affecting the welfare of our race, that it may confidently count on your sympathy and help in this effort, and I am authorized to extend to you a most cordial invitation to be present and address the meeting at the hour and on the date above mentioned.

Trusting that we may receive your favorable response and assuring you of a hearty and rousing reception, I beg to remain, with great respect,

Faithfully yours,

Charles H Bailey

CHB/GK

SPEAKER

[Equity Congress of Greater New York, Inc.]

5/19/86

March 2,1925

Mr. Charles H. Bailey
2295 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that on March 4 I have an engagement to speak at the Civic Club, New York City.

If it is true that the colored officers of the Fifteenth Regiment have been asked to resign, I should regard it as a very serious matter and would be willing to do anything to prevent such a calamity.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/20/15

NIGHT LETTER

November 4,1925

Mr. O. K. Duhrkoff

Erie Avenue Auto Repair Shop

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Shall call for car Saturday noon. See that battery is all right and tires have fifty five pounds pressure.

W. E. B. DuBois

Charge to Crisis

Jarvis Christian Institute
Hawkins, Texas.
September 9, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois.
My dear Dr. Dubois,

I met you a year or so ago. You were in Indianapolis to speak to the YMCA monster meeting. I was attending Butler University.

I am going to teach Sociology at the above named school. I want to give a course in American Race Problems. For the first semester I want to take up the White Stocks in America and the types of communities from which they came. For the second semester I want to take up the darker and Negroid types in America and the kind of communities from which they came etc. I think you can see the type of a course that I want to give I am not so sure that I know the best material available for such a course and I want to ask you to inform me at once as to where I can get the best Material. What ever the cost is I will pay the same.

I am expecting to hear from you as soon as possible.

Very sincerely,

James M. Ervin, A.B.A.

September 17, 1925.

Mr. James M. Ervin,
Jarvis Christian Institute,
Hawkins, Texas.

My dear Sir:

So far as the Negroes are concerned you might consult "Selected Articles on the Negro Problem" by J. E. Johnsen, published by H. W. Wilson Company, 1921. Dowd's "Negro Races" might be consulted and my little book "The Negro". As to the white stocks of course there are any number of books on the American whites. The series published by the Knights of Columbus on Racial Contributions to America will be invaluable for your work.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

January 7,1926

Mrs. Bessie Evans
57 Union Street
Buffalo, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. Evans:

I did not have time to call when I was in Buffalo. I came in at 7:15 and left at 11. However, I am returning to speak Sunday, January 11. I shall be in town Monday, the 12th. Can I trouble you again to write me in care of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Hill, 4548 Franklin Street, and tell me when I can call on Monday?

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/39/3

League for Democratic Control

Executive Committee
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To inform and liberalize public opinion

16 CARVER STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

TELEPHONE BEACH 1988

82

February 17. 1925

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

Will you kindly send me some figures on lynchings — the highest figure — the pass number during a term of years — how many of these on White Folks, how many I understand the Southern states — how many for crimes against women, etc. I want to use them ~~for reference~~ in a talk to be given on March 2nd, & it has just occurred to me that you could give me just what I want — almost anything will serve my purpose. The point is to illustrate the lawlessness of the U.S.

Yours sincerely

Elizabeth G. Evans

5/39/2

February 20,1925

Miss Elizabeth C. Evans
League for Democratic Control
16 Carver Street
Boston, Mass.

My dear Madam:

Enclosed please find data on lynching which I trust will help you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/39/1

[Evans]

Stanford University, California,
Box 1703,
July 17, 1925.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

In my work on the administration of the African mandates I am becoming increasingly interested in the history and government of Africa, particularly of twentieth century Africa. I have been moved by the attempts that have been made, and are being made today, for the lifting of the "white man's burden" from his shoulders, and the putting of the burden, of self-determination of destiny, on those who feel capable and desirous of bearing it. In this connection I am desirous of further information on the Pan-African Congresses. So far, all I have been able to procure on them has been in the form of newspaper and periodical material. But I am interested in obtaining first-hand information relative to the birth, organization, purposes, and achievements of the Pan-African movement. I am writing you in the hope that you may be able to furnish me with the desired information, in view of your close association with the movement.

28-4-3

Can you furnish me with a bibliography of the journals published in this country relative to Africa, and to the Negro race? I have found the Anti-Slavery Reporter and Aborigines Friend, edited by Mr. John H. Harris, a very valuable British journal of this kind, but I wish to know the American journals.

Thanking you in advance for your consideration, and wishing you Godspeed in your work of the elevation of the Negro race, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Luther H. Evans

Mr. W.E.B.Du Bois,
69 5th Ave.,
New York City.

July 24,1925

Mr. Luther H. Evans
Box 1703
Stanford University, California

My dear Sir:

I am sending you copies of The Crisis Magazine which contain references to the Pan-African Congress. These are the only official reports although I am enclosing some programs.

The Pan-African Congress is really an idea which has only been partially worked out. There have been these three conferences, tremendously interesting but not yet resulting in a permanent organization. However, the conferences will continue and because of the local interest in the matter in all parts of the world, I am sure that a world-wide organization is coming in time.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBDB/EF

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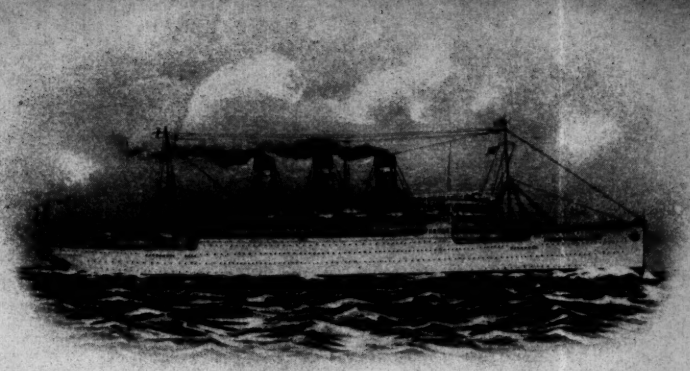

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GENERAL PASSENGER AGENTS

ET/MEP

March 11th, 1925.

51574

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

We are in receipt of your favor of the 10th instant which we are forwarding by this mail to the Home Office of our Company for their attention and instructions. Upon receipt of their reply we shall gladly address you on the subject of the excursion to Central America.

Thanking you for addressing us, we are

Yours very truly,

JAMES W. ELWELL & CO. INC.,
AGENTS

Per: E. Grippon

W. M. FARROW
ILLUSTRATIONS
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OF CHICAGO
CENTRAL 7080

4/18/25

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69- 5th Ave.
N.Y.C.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

While straightening up my desk I came across the enclosed letter which I wrote you too long ago to think about and which might have explained why you didn't receive the Xmas card as per my promise.

Since writing that, things went fine for a short while, and then the boom faked away, leaving me with a bunch of bills and a large stock of Xmas cards on hand and "harder up" than I have been for many years.

so it meant work day and night up till now to pay up and keep up the expenses of my family so you will please excuse my writing as I am so sleepy right now I can hardly guide my pen.

Since Jan. 1 I have been in charge of the Art Institute printing shop with two (white) men as assistants and we seem to be producing satisfactory results. Of course I am to continue my work of installation when I get time. While this is a sort of a promotion, in a way, it has meant nothing financially, so I have to work just as hard, or harder, in order to make expenses.

Have been wanting for to send you which I enclose clipping. Please accept this "widow's mite" for the good cause and when the good ship comes sailing in again I hope to send a chest o'gold if wishes can really become realities.

Sincerely,
W. M. D.

May 2,1925

Mr. N. H. Farrow
The Press Room
The Art Institute of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mr. Farrow:

I am glad to hear from you and know something of the work that you are doing. I have sent your contribution as a membership to the N.A.A.C.P.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

S[39162

Cablegram

March 6,1925

Miss Jessie Fauset
Hotel Jeanne D'Arc
59 Rue Vaneau
VII
Paris, France

Best greetings on return.

W. E. B. DuBois

5/24 d5-31

March
Eleventh,
1 9 2 5.

Miss Jessie Fauset
Hotel Jeanne D'Arc
59 Rue Vaneau
Paris VII, France.

5/24/27

My dear Jessie:

I am sending herewith the January and February copies of the CRISIS. Your article on the Sudan was published and the first half of the article on Algiers will appear in April, which will be ready the 15th.

I just got your letter this morning with the good news that you will be here on the 10th. I have written Helen immediately to let her know.

I am afraid we have not kept you very well posted as to news. Garvey, as you probably have learned, is in Atlanta Penitentiary. Diagne is not here yet, so far as I know, but I understand he is coming in April. Logan got very much upset because I wrote Diagne to know if he was really coming and also wanted to see Logan's contracts. I am therefore taking no part in the matter, although I have assured the committee that Diagne is worthy of all honor.

The fight at Fisk University culminated in two student uprisings and finally a strike of the student body where over two-thirds of the students left. I understand that the trustees will meet April 15th.

The N.A.A.C.P. annual ball and entertainment takes place March 27th at the Manhattan Casino.

We had a most interesting meeting at the Civic Club as a sort of celebration of the Survey Graphic which has just appeared after long incubation. Mr. Johnson, Mr. White, Winthrop D. Lane, Mr. Locke, Mrs. McDougald and myself spoke. Mr. Farrant sang. There was a crowded house, with many standing.

5/24/28

Last Saturday I attended the dinner at the Hotel Astor for the Count and Countess Karolyi. He has been gagged by the State Department and not allowed to talk politics. Prof. Beard, Rabbi Wise and others flayed the government.

My article comes out March 15th in FOREIGN AFFAIRS. This is the article written for the CENTURY which they did not take.

The car is being reconditioned and painted. It will be ready to fetch you on the 10th. I was not counting on your coming until the office before the 15th, so that will be alright.

With best wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/SBP

Charge to the account of

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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Receiver's No.
Check
Time Filed

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

April 6 1925

(Radiogram)

Jesse Vance,
Steamship Berengaria

Wish you good health

D V Bass

5/24 25-30

Jan. 24, 1925 47-1438

Heren't you astounded about Algiers?

CARTE POSTALE

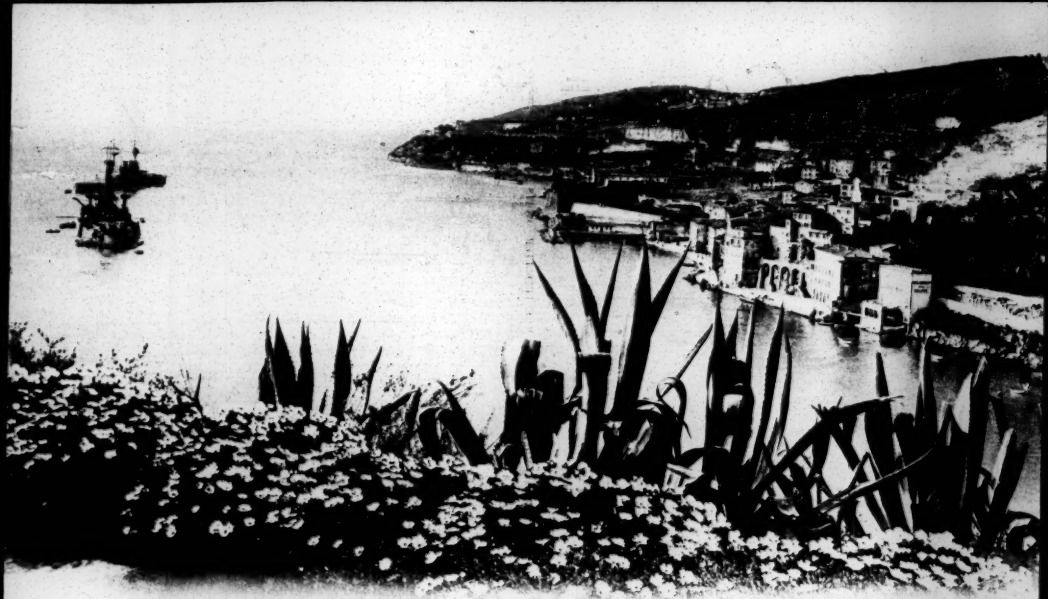
Correspondance

Dear Dr. Du Bois: I am not in Nice proper but in this exquisite little town, 20 minutes away. Yesterday I received 15 letters, among them one from you. It seems both to be travelling at the same time. I'll be back in Paris after Feb. 24. A Happy New Year & all good wishes — Sincerely yours T.

LÉVY ET NEURDEIN RÉUNIS, 44, RUE LETELLIER, PARIS

Adresse

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, N.Y.
U.S.A.



9 *VILLEFRANCHE. - La Rade et la Ville. - LL*

SELECTA

Jessie Fauset

September 10, 1925.

Memorandum to Miss Fauset on the novel "Market":

This novel shows your sure and unusual gift for delineation of characters. The characters are alive and clear, standing out with unusual distinctness. The plot is better than that of "There Is Confusion". I note but one straining of probabilities that will be criticised and that is the first meeting of Virginia and Anthony. Also in the ending of the story I should like the possibility of Angela's marriage to Anthony made at least as prominent as the possibility of her marriage to Ashley.

There is less style to this novel than there was to the first one and much less in either than in some of your essays, for instance "Nostalgia". There is more evidence of hurry to get the story told, less ease and meticulous finish. I realized after I had read it too that in the world that you were depicting there was no weather, no seasons, no trees and the only flowers were hot house flowers. Even in the scene in Van Courtland Park, the park was simply a setting for conversation, there were no rolling hills and half hidden lake and stretches of green. He speak continually of places but you seldom describe them. Union Square, for instance, comes in but the only thing described are the people in the place.

47-3-5

Of course your two great reading publics are going to criticise the book, the colored people because of Angela's yielding, the white people because of her passing. But on the other hand there can be no doubt of its true and artistic portrayal of certain most interesting phases of inter-racial life.

This brings me again to the question of the title. The theme

of the book is really passing for white although you have centered upon the fact of the reasons for passing in a certain pleasure and comfort loving girl. But the problem of the passing is the thing that is going to interest readers and draw comment. The title therefore should be as you designed it first "Philippa Passes" or "Angela Passes". On the other hand the title "Market" leaves you with an illogical ending. Market is not done when Angela starts for Paris and Angela never will go "home again". There is no possibility.

I am appending a few minor notes.

On pages 4 and 64 you intimate that there are rules which keep colored people from occupying orchestra seats. This is not true in New York state. Page 12 - I am not quite sure of the adjective mischiefmaking. You probably had the character in mind but if so she needs a little more explanation. On page 20 and page 22 you speak of the iliad of the father's adventures. I do not think they were an iliad. Page 23, chapter 4 - you will have to make it rather clear here why it was that Virginia and Angela were not together in the high school or on the way to and from it so that people would see them. Page 33 - no one would change the engine in a Ford to improve it. They might buy new spark plugs or put in new pistons or have the engine rebored. Page 34 - you will have to explain again and again why people looked at them strangely. The ordinary white reader will not understand. Page 36 - I presume you mean the Philadelphia Tribuen. If so I should say so frankly. Page 43 - You do no either in this chapter or the next say that the mother actually died. It would probably be better to leave the ending of this chapter as it is but at the beginning of the next chapter you must explain her death. I did not realize it until I was reading page 54. Page 61 - she would probably go to the Pennsylvania Hotel, it

47-3-6

would be a little unusual for her to seek out the Astor which is frequented now more by actors. Page 63 - I do not think it as true that ragtime disperses a crowd while Mother Machree or Anne Laurie hold them. My experience with that particular piano is just the opposite. Page 74 - Ely is not the man to name there, Veblen would be better. Page 96 - Park Avenue Hotel is not the kind of hotel that you have in mind, you had better make it the Ritz.

47-3-7

October 21, 1925.

Martha Sturm,
54 West Street,
Northampton, Massachusetts.

Regret inability to come this week. An engagement of very long standing which I had thought due Thursday comes Friday. A Saturday morning train would get me there far too late to speak. Deeply sorry. Am writing you and Mr. Hawkins. Shall be coming later for sure. Love.

Jessie Fauset.

Charge to The Crisis.

5/28/04

[Fellowship of Reconciliation]

THE FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION

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NEW YORK CITY
TELEPHONE, STUYVESANT 0675

PAUL JONES
JOHN NEVIN SAYRE
GEORGE L. COLLINS
Secretaries

21-1-126

February 13, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

In reference to your speech for the Philippine Independence Demonstration in Cooper Union, February 23, could you send us beforehand about four or five hundred words covering some of the points you may make or things you will say so that we could send it to the papers to use in conjunction with their own stories? I should appreciate it very much.

Very sincerely yours,

Edwin Seaver

Publicity Director for
THE FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION

ES/EMC.

21-1-127

February 19,1925

Mr. Edwin Seaver
The Fellowship of Reconciliation
383 Bible House
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Enclosed please find a digest of my proposed speech February 23 at Cooper Union.

Very sincerely yours,

WEHD/KF

Profit and Caste

Independence is not being denied the Filipinos because they are incapable of it but rather because today it is profitable to keep the colored races in subjection. This subjection varies from actual slavery up through serfdom and a low-wage system to a system of public monopolies. The best modern method of insuring this domination of dark labor is by spreading a propaganda which will hinder democratic development from crossing the color line. A vast propaganda of this sort is going on. It is not scientific because science is more and more denying the concept of race and the assumption of ingrain racial differences. But a cheap a pseudo-science is being sent broadcast through books, magazines, papers and lectures which makes the mass of people in civilized countries think that yellow people and brown people and black people are not human in the same sense that white people are human and cannot be allowed to develop or to rule themselves.

The money which supports this propaganda comes directly and indirectly from the profit accruing from the denial of political democracy and industrial democracy to the mass of colored laborers and this same vast profit it is which serves in culture countries to keep the mass of workingmen from realizing industrial democracy and from using their political power to free themselves. Continually they are diverted by spectres of war with Japan, of competition with China, of intermarriage with Negroes. Meantime their taxes are squandered in armies and navies, the industrial process is made long and costly, and the competition of colored labor is made inevitable because colored labor is denied a voice of its own.

On the other hand, if by counter-propaganda we are able to put the real facts before the masses of the working people of the world, not only will the Filipinos be freed, but Asia and Africa will follow and the working people of Europe and America will finally achieve a real freedom, of which they have today but the shadow.

21-1-128

October 26,1925

21-2-12

Mr. Harvey S. Firestone
Firestone Tire and Rubber Company
Akron, Ohio

Personal

My dear Sir:

Early in the year 1924 I was in Liberia as special representative of the President of the United States at the inauguration of President King with the rank of Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary. During that time I accompanied the resident minister, Solomon Porter Hood, and the rubber expert of the Firestone Company to look over the rubber forest with a view to deciding whether it would be worth while for the Firestone Company to invest in Liberia.

Since that time I have learned that arrangements have been made by the Firestone Plantations Company for raising rubber on a large scale in Liberia and making other industrial improvements. I am very much interested in this development because I have long followed the history of Liberia. I write to bring certain considerations to your attention.

It would be very easy for a great industry properly capitalized to enter Liberia and repeat there the same kind of industrial history which one finds in the Belgium, Portuguese and English colonies and to some extent in the French. There would be no doubt that such an enterprise could certainly for a time make money. But on the other hand with the awakening that is taking place in Africa and with the long struggle that the Liberians have made for independence and freedom, I do not think this method would be nearly as profitable in the long run as another method which I am venturing to bring to your attention and which I am sure would work.

I have seen parts of British and French colonial Africa and have come in close contact with those who know colonial conditions in other parts of Africa. In all these cases with the exception of the French, the procedure has been to enter the black country with an entirely white personnel; to use the natives as laborers with the lowest wage and to use imported whites as the personnel in control. This is, of course, justified by the fact that the natives

21-2-13

are not acquainted with the modern industrial processes or industrial organisation and that white persons who know them must be imported if the work is to be properly done. But the difficulty comes in the type of person who exercises this control. Usually Americans send whites used to "handling" colored labor. These get results by cruelty and brow-beating alternating with pandering to drunkenness, gambling and prostitution among the blacks. Usually no attempt is made to train the blacks for the higher positions and the result is a system of caste and of oppression and misrepresentation to the outside world leading to intense dissatisfaction on the part of the colored people. In French colonies there is the same system, mitigated only in that it is possible for black men to enter the ruling caste either through the civil service or in business and while comparatively few do this still there is the opening.

What I propose to you is that in this experiment in Liberia you give from the beginning unusual attention to the ruling industrial personnel who will conduct your venture. Of course you are in Liberia primarily to raise cheap rubber and not to reform the world; but I assume that if in raising rubber you could also in other ways help the world and particularly the black world forward a step, you would not be averse.

I suggest therefore that you choose your governing industrial personnel from the following groups:

1. White American rubber experts
2. Educated and trained Liberians
3. Colored Americans of education and experience

I am aware that this will bring protests: the white experts will not want colored colleagues and will not believe that capable ones can be found. They will want in Liberia to be like their fellows in neighboring English and French colonies, a closed racial caste with all "niggers" beneath them.

If now this caste is based on fact, i.e. if it is impossible to put colored men in authority or find colored experts or train them, then there is no help for the resultant situation. But this is not entirely true. Certain it is that there are no colored men in Liberia or America who could completely man and conduct the business of a rubber plantation. But there are many who could gradually learn the process if given the proper opportunity.

I suggest therefore that from the very beginning you seek to avoid a strict color line in your business. For instance, you will have to have a hospital and nurses. Why not take American Negroes for this work? They have proven themselves skilled in medicine and nursing, they would do a good job. Just as soon as there were properly trained colored nurses and physicians in Liberia they should, of course, be used.

But I suggest further that you do not stop there; that in addition you make it a point to give to educated black men, both

Africans and Americans, a chance to work up in your industrial system. We have in America well trained young men who could do this. None of them know the rubber business. They could not expect to begin at the top, but they could begin at the bottom if allowed a chance for promotion. You would, of course, in any scheme of this kind meet at first a great deal of opposition from your white personnel, but if the proper Negroes were selected they would in the end prove their efficiency and gain the confidence of their white fellow workers. This is not merely a matter of philanthropy, it is an excellent policy. The Liberians have been trained in freedom. They are called bumptious and given a bad name by their English and French neighbors but this is merely because they have successfully resisted the encroachment of whites and have tried to rule their own land. When now a great industry dominated by white people comes into their country they are going to be sensitive. They are going to make unnecessary trouble unless they are satisfied from the first that they are going to be treated as men, without any imported color line. They themselves, because of lack of educational facilities cannot furnish much help in the higher parts of your organization, but they can furnish some persons and you can assure Negroes of the highest intelligence and training in the United States. There again you may meet some opposition from the Liberians themselves, but not much if the American Negroes prove themselves and act with discretion and sympathy toward the Liberians.

I believe that in this way you can inaugurate one of the greatest and far reaching reforms in the relations between white industrial countries like America and black, partly developed countries like Liberia if it can once be proven that industry can do the same thing in a black country like Liberia that it does in a white country like Australia: that is, invade it, reform it and uplift it by incorporating the native born into the imported industry and thus make the industry a part of the country. Only in this way can the relations between Europe and America on the one hand and Africa and Asia on the other hand be transformed and led toward mutual dependence and prosperity. If, on the other hand, you send to Africa and put in authority in your organization men who know about rubber but do not know about the aspirations of modern colored men and do not care about anything except the profit of the investment, then I do not doubt but what you may for many years carry on a successful enterprise; but in the long run, if the Negro develops as I think he is going to develop and if colored countries develop, then you and your enterprise are going to suffer just as white European enterprises are beginning to suffer in their relations with Africa and Asia.

I trust you will pardon my temerity in bringing this matter to your notice. My only excuse is my great interest in the development of the Negro race. I hope that you will perhaps let me further develop this plan if you are interested in it. I am, sir,

Very respectfully yours,

21-2-14

47-3-29

The Liberian--Firestone Rubber Shems. (West Africa, October 24, 1925, P 1384) [Firestone]

There are about 3 pages of comments, that include the following by Sir. Harry Johnston, "The people connected with it have no knowbedge of West Africa. They will have to buy experience. Whether they are able to develde rubber states in Liberia remains to be seen. * * If the Plantaitions Company plant 1.000.000 acres, as it is said to be their intention in that country, it will transferm Liberia into an American Colony. When so much American capital goes into a country the American Government will have to protect the nationals. Probably the Forestone's Company will go into Liberia in these circumstances without the support of the American Government, and to my mind it loks like the Liberian Government placing itself in the hands of the American sundicate. * * There are aspects of this matter which may attract the League of Nations. Things may be demanded, which would not receive the approvval of any American Government. In this way, the number of Natives and Europeans mentioned - 300.000 Blacks and 30.000 Whites - implies one White man for every 10 Natives employed. This is an absudity, and would mean more Europeans than at presesent in the whole of WestvAfrica from Senegal to the Congo inclusive. It is true that more White supervision is needed in rubber plantations than in trade and industry and administration in British West Africa, but 30.000 Europeans in Liberia is to look after rubber plantations, is ridiculous and would mean theeend of the African Republic."

The Liberian Firest one Rubber Plantations Agreement. Interview with Mr. H. S. Firestone, Jr. (West Africa, November 7, 1925, P 1468.)

One page article. Mr. C. Desseilhunge, Liberian Consul Stated: "It had not been submitted to the Liberian Legislature, but he had no doubt but it would be ratified." Firestones Company('s stations in 20 different places, not difficult to get labor. British or other companies can engage in rubber production in Liberia.

Terms of the agreement between the Firestones Plantations Company and Liberia appear to be witheld from publicity, according to the comments observed.

INSERT.

28-1-146

(a) There is no doubt of the tremendous burden of responsibility that lies today on the citizens of Liberia. They must rescue their state from financial chaos; they must establish industry, develope trade and transportation and educate citizen and native. If this is not done and done quickly, the State is doom and this great experiment in Negro autonomy will fail. I believe Liberia feels her responsibility and is willing and able to make the effort and the sacrifice and needs only a fair chance and intelligent, unselfish aid.

File

The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company

HARVEY S. FIRESTONE
PRESIDENT

FACTORY AND GENERAL OFFICES
FIRESTONE PARK
AKRON, OHIO

"AMERICANS SHOULD PRODUCE THEIR OWN RUBBER"

Akron, Ohio
November 10
1925

21-2-15

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
National Ass'n. for the Advancement
of Colored People,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of October 26 has just been called to Mr. Firestone's attention, due to his absence from the city during the past ten days. He was much interested in your outline of conditions and suggestions relative to our Liberian personnel and operations. Mr. Firestone is very glad at all times to receive suggestions and advice relative to his proposed rubber growing enterprise, and appreciates very much your recent communication.

We have felt all along that this enterprise is much greater than a purely commercial project, and have put it more in the light of a large movement with considerable patriotic and philanthropic aspects. Of course, in the first place, it is a business proposition, but we fully realize that its success is based upon mutual good will, co-operation and profit for Liberia, its people, and America and its people. We hope that it will bring both of them to a better understanding of each other, and feel quite sure that it will greatly strengthen Liberia from a national and international standpoint.

If you have any further ideas or suggestions relative to our work in Liberia, we would be very glad to hear from you at any time.

Thanking you for your letter, I remain

Yours sincerely,

W. D. Hines

WDH/176

Office of the President.

(FIRST AFRICAN . . .)

PROF. B. H. BARNES, ORGANIST — PROF. E. S. SMITH, CLERK

FIRST AFRICAN BAPTIST CHURCH

R. W. COLEMAN, MINISTER
2609 9TH STREET

TUSCALOOSA, ALA.,

Aug. 10, 1923

Dear Sir (or Madam):

The time has come, and now is when the Negro must be more concerned about, and willing to sacrifice more for the educational development of the Race. Whatever agent controls the educational system of a group, also controls the destiny of that group. The gravest problem for the future development of the Negro is the fact that his educational programme wears the complexion of mind other than his own. Several incidents have occured recently which point with index finger to the fact; that theNegro cannot think or act freely while dependent upon other men for support.

Realizing this condition a movement is under way to bring together a fraternal group and educators of our Race in a conference at Baltimore in September during the session of the National Baptist Convention at Royal Place Hotel. This notice is your invitation to sit as a member of the Committee. There are not less than 2,500,000 members of Negro fraternities and $1.05 per year from each member of these organizations could easily establish and maintain the kind of University needed for the future development of the Race. The idea of a Fraternal University has met with general favor wherever it has been mentioned. We feel the time has come for something definite to be done to harness these favorable opinions. The purpose of this meeting shall be to discuss the proposition in its relation to racial development, and should wisdom dictate to appoint a central committee to work up a national meeting composed of the heads of all Negro fraternities and educators of our Race.

Sept 10 9 30 A. M.

5/42.

The Facts to be Considered:

1. The proposition will not interfere with the working machine of any order.
2. It will make the present fraternal leaders great benefactors of the race. It will be their's to help shape more definitely the policy of the race.
3. It will centralize at one common point Negro influence, brain power, wealth, Mass
4. It will increase the respect of the other races for the Negro when they realize that he is a part of the National organization with progressive programme.
5. It will enable the Negro to take his place more permanently among the progressive element.
6. It will be an immortal monument to the Negro fraternities of America.
7. It will be the finest and most substantial contribution ever made by the Nogro for his own progress.
8. It would be a true step toward Racial solidarity.
9. It will produce a more distinct Racial consciousness.
10. We would become a contributing element to the national community in a definite way.
11. The estrangement of Negroes in different sections of the country will be broken down, and there will be a leadership of the Negro's own making.
12. It would increase Negro business and thereby increase money circulation among our own people.

Inter-National Facts to be Considered:

13. Through our leadership we could form common cause with other leaders of our group in various parts of the world.
14. There could be created an inter-national council.
15. This international council could under-write a program for the Negroid world. and other races, especially the darker races of the world.
16. Through this council we could woo and foster the friendship between the Negro and other races, especially the darker races of the world.
17. We would be in a position to harness the genius of the Negro Race for the benefit and to the credit of the Race where ever found.
18. To incourage inter-national scholarship.

R. W. Coleman Cor. sect.

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THEODORE NASH . . . . . *Pianist*
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By

JAMES ELLSWORTH STRATTON, Barytone

DOROTHY WOOD, Pianist

Monday Evening, March 16, 1925—8:15 P. M.

Programme

I

(a) "Thou Art Risen, My Beloved"..... *S Coleridge-Taylor*
(b) "The Viking Song"..... *S. Coleridge-Taylor*

MR. STRATTON

II

(a) "Prelude" ..... *Greig*
(b) "Venetienne Barcarolle" ..... *Goddard*
(c) "Juba" ..... *Dett*

MISS WOOD

III

(a) "I'm So Glad Trouble Don't Last Always"..... *R. Nathaniel Dett*
(b) "God Shall Wipe Away All Tears"..... *Caro Roma*
(c) "Open the Gates of the Temple"..... *Mrs. Jos. Knapp*

MR. STRATTON

IV

(a) "Scotch Poem"
(b) "Water Lily"
(c) "March Wind" } ..... *MacDowell*

MISS WOOD

(a) "The Wandering Jew"..... *Edward Morris*
(b) "The Sea Gypsy"..... *Michael Head*

MR. STRATTON

Mary Beckett at the Piano

Snyder Printing Company

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Recital

By

CLEOTA J. COLLINS, Lyric Soprano

THEODORE NASH, Pianist

Tuesday Evening, March 17, 1925—8:15 P. M.

Programme

I

"Spring's Awakening" ..... *Sanderson*

MISS COLLINS

II

"Novelette" ..... *Schumann*

"Dance of Desire" ..... *Dett*

MR. NASH

III

(a) "Expectancy" ..... *La Forge*

(b) "Were I a Star" ..... *Burleigh*

(c) "Songs My Mother Taught Me" ..... *Dvorak*

(d) "The Nightingale" (Kentucky Mountain Folk Song) ..... *Brockway*

(e) "A Proposal" ..... *Borowski*

MISS COLLINS

IV

"Air De Salome" from "Herodiade" ..... *Massenet*

MISS COLLINS

V

"Liebestraum" ..... *Liszt*

"Concert Edute" ..... *Macdowell*

MR. NASH

VI

(a) "When I Am Dead, My Dearest" ..... *S. Coleridge-Taylor*

(b) "Call of Cupid" ..... *Salter*

(c) "The Zephyr" (Mexican Folk Song) ..... *La Forge*

(d) "The Bird of the Wilderness" ..... *Horsman*

(e) "Villanelle" ..... *Dell 'Acqua*

MISS COLLINS

Theodore Nash at the Piano

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Recital

—— by ——

MELVILLE CHARLTON, Organist

Wednesday, March 18, 1925

8:15 P. M.

Note—Program to be announced later.

C. A. PAGE

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Barnett, Ouida
Davis, Dorothy
DeHaven, Carrye
Freeman, Letitia
Lewis, Celestine H.
Minor, Stella C.
Powell, Vera B.
Stephenson, Thelma
Smith, Evelyn
Williams, Mary L.
Wilson, Rhoda
Yancy, Roberta
Stratton, Julia M.

ALTOS

Beckett, Mary
Jackson, Carry
Moore, Flavilla
Morris, Josephine
Page, Maude E.
Wright, Mae
Wood, Dorothy

TENORS

Byrd, Alphus
Davis, Oscar
Gordon, Dana
Lewis, Huling H.
Mayle, Howard P.
Page, Charles A.
Tinslep, Jordan P.

BASS

Gordon, Samuel
Henry, Reuben
Stratton, James E.
Porter, Randolph
Clark, W. L.

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CANTATA

By

The S. Coleridge-Taylor Choral Society of the First Baptist Church

---

Thursday Evening, March 19, 1925—8:15 P. M.

Melville Charlton, Organist, New York City
Carl Rossini Diton, Pianist, Philadelphia
Mary E. Gardner, Conductor, Charleston

A TALE OF OLD JAPAN

Alfred Noyes

I.

Yoichi Tenko, the painter,
Dwelt by the purple sea,
Painting the peacock islands
Under his willow-tree;
Also in temples he painted
Dragons of old Japan,
With a child to look at the pictures—
Little O Kimi San.

Kimi, the child of his brother,
Bright as the moon in May,
White as a lotus lily,
Pink as a plum-tree spray,
Linking her soft arm round him
Sang to his heart for an hour,
Kissed him with ripples of laughter
And lips of the cherry flower.

Child of the old pearl-fisher
Lost in his junk at sea,
Kimi was loved of Tenko
As his own child might be,
Yoichi Tenko the painter,
Wrinkled and grey and old,
Teacher of many disciples
That paid for his dreams with gold.

II.

Peonies, peonies crowned the May!
Clad in blue and write array
Came Sawara to the school
Under the silvery willow-tree,
All to learn of Tenko!
Riding on a milk-white mule,
Young and poor and proud was he,
Lissom as a cherry spray
(Peonies, peonies crowned the day.)
And he rode the golden way
To the school of Tenko.

Swift to learn, beneath his hand
Soon he watched his wonderland
Growing cloud by magic cloud,
Under the silvery willow-tree
In the school of Tenko:
Kimi watched him, young and proud,
Painting by the purple sea,
Lying on the golden sand
Watched his golden wings expand!

S. Coleridge-Taylor

(None but Love will understand
All she hid from Tenko.)
He could paint her tree and flower,
Sea and spray and wizard's tower,
With one stroke, now hard, now soft,
Under the silvery willow-tree
In the school of Tenko:
He could fling a bird aloft,
Splash a dragon in the sea,
Crown a princess in her bower,
With one stroke of magic power;
And she watched him, hour by hour,
In the school of Tenko.

Yoichi Tenko, wondering, scanned
All the work of that young hand,
Gazed his kakemonos o'er
Under the silvery willow-tree
In the school of Tenko:
"I can teach you nothing more,
Thought, or craft, or mystery;
Let your golden wings expand,
They will shadow half the land,
All the world's at your command,
Come no more to Tenko."

Lying on the golden sand,
Kimi watched his wings expand;
Wept—He could not understand
Why he wept, said Tenko.

III.

So, in her blue kimono,
Pale as the sickle moon
Glimmered thro' soft plum branches
Blue in the dusk of June,
Stole she, willing and waning,
Frightened and unafraid—
"Take me with you, Sawara,
Over the sea," she said.

Small and sadly beseeching,
Under the willow-tree,
Glimmered her face like a foam-flake
Drifting over the sea:
Pale as a drifting blossom,
Lifter her face to his eyes:
Slowly he gathered and held her
Under the drifting skies.

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Poor little face cast backward,
  Better to see his own,
Earth and heaven went past them
  Drifting: they too, alone
Stood, immortal. He whispered—
  "Nothing can part us two!"
Backward her sad little face went
  Drifting, and dreamed it true.

"Others are happy," she murmured,
  "Maidens and men I have seen;
You are my king, Sawara,
  O, let me be your queen!
If I am all too lowly,"
  Sadly she strove to smile,
"Let me follow your footsteps,
  Your slave for a little while."

Surely, he thought I have painted
  Nothing so fair as this
Moonlit almond blossom
  Sweet to fold and kiss,
Brow that is filled with music,
  Shell of a faery sea,
Eyes like the holy violets
  Brimmed with dew for me.

"Wait for Sawara," he whispered,
  "Does not his whole heart yearn
Now to his moon-bright maiden?
  Wait, for he will return
Rich as the wave on the moon's path
  Rushing to claim his bride!"
So they plighted their promise,
  And the ebbing sea-wave sighed.

IV.

Moon and flower and butterfly,
Earth and heaven went drifting by,
  Three long years while Kimi dreamed
Under the silvery willow-tree
  In the school of Tenko,
Steadfast while the whole world streamed
  Past her tow'rds Eternity;
Steadfast till with one great cry,
  Ringing to the gods on high,
Golden wings should blind the sky
  And bring him back to Tenko.

Three long years and nought to say
"Sweet, I come the golden way,
  Riding royally to the school
Under the silvery willow-tree
  Claim my bride of Tenko;
Silver bells on a milk-white mule,
  Rose-red sails on an emerald sea!"
Kimi sometimes went to pray
In the temple nigh the bay,
Dreamed all night and gazed all day
  Over the sea from Tenko.
Far away his growing fame
Lit the clouds. No message came
  From the sky, whereon she gazed
Under the silvery willow-tree
  Far away from Tenko!
Small white hands in the temple raised
  Pleaded with the Mystery—
"Stick of incense in the flame,
Though my love forget my name,
Help him, bless him, all the same,
  And . . . bring him back to Tenko!"

Rose-white temple nigh the bay,
Hush! for Kimi comes to pray,
Dream all night and gaze all day
  Over the sea from Tenko.

V.

So, when the rich young merchant
  Showed him his bags of gold,
Yoichi Tenko, the painter,
  Gave him her hand to hold,
Said, "You shall wed him, O Kimi";
  Softly he lied and smiled—
"Yea, for Sawara is wedded!
Let him not mock you, child."

Dumbly she turned and left them,
  Never a word of cry
Broke from her lips' grey petals
  Under the drifting sky:
Down to the spray and the rainbows,
  Where she had watched him of old
Painting the rose-red islands
  Painting the sand's wet gold.

Down to their dreams of the sunset,
  Frail as a flower's white ghost,
Lonely and lost she wandered
  Down to the darkening coast;
Lost in the drifting midnight,
  Weeping, desolate, blind,
Many went out to seek her:
  Never a heart could find.

Yoichi Tenko, the painter,
  Plucked from his willow-tree
Two big paper lanterns
  And ran to the brink of the sea;
Over his head he held them,
  Crying, and old heard,
Somewhere, out in the darkness,
  The cry of a wandering bird.

VI.

Peonies, peonies thronged the May
When in royal-rich array
  Came Sawara to the school
Under the silvery willow-tree—
  To the school of Tenko!
Silver bells on a milk-white mule,
  Rose-red sails on an emerald sea!

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Over the bloom of the cherry spray,
Peonies, peonies dimmed the day;
And he rode the royal way
  Back to Yoichi Tenko.

Yoichi Tenko, half afraid,
Whispered, "Wed some other maid;
  Kimi left me all alone
Under the silvery willow-tree,
  "Left me," whispered Tenko,
"Kimi had a heart of stone!"—
  "Kimi, Kimi? Who is she?"
Kimi? Ah, the child that played
Round the willow-tree. She prayed
Often; and, whate'er I said,
  She believed it, Tenko."

He had come to paint anew
Those dim isles of rose and blue,
  For a palace far away,
Under the silvery willow-tree—
  So he said to Tenko;
And he painted, day by day,
  Golden visions of the sea,
No, he had not come to woo;
Yet, had Kimi proven true,
Doubtless he had loved her too,
Hardly less than Tenko.

Since the thought was in his head,
He would make his choice and wed;
  And a lovely maid he chose
Under the silvery willow-tree.
"Fairer far," said Tenko.
"Kimi had a twisted nose,
  And a foot too small, for me,
And her face was dull as lead!"
"Nay, a flower," Sawara said
  "So it is," said Tenko.

VII.

Great Sawara, the painter,
  Sought, on a day of days,
One of the peacock islands
  Out in the sunset haze:
Rose-red sails on the water
  Carried him quickly nigh:
There would he paint him a wonder,
  Worthy of Hokusai
Lo, as he leapt o'er the creaming
  Roses of faery foam,
Out of the green-lipped caverns
  Under the isle's blue dome,
White as a drifting snow-flake,
  White as the moon's white flame,
White as a ghost from the darkness,
  Little O Kimi came.

  "Long I have waited, Sawara,
  Here in our sunset isle,
Sawara, Sawara, Sawara,
  Look on me once, and smile;
Face I have watched so long for,
  Hands I have longed to hold,
Sawara, Sawara, Sawara,
  Why is your heart so cold?"

Surely, the thought, I have painted
  Nothing so fair as this
Moonlit almond blossom
  Sweet to fold and kiss . . .
"Kimi," he said, "I am wedded!
  Hush, for it could not be "
"Kiss me one kiss," she whispered,
  "Me also, even me."

Small and terribly drifting
  Backward, her sad white face
Lifted up to Sawara
  Once, in that lonely place,
White as a drifting blossom
  Under his wondering eyes,
Slowly he gathered and held her
  Under the drifting skies.

"Others are happy," she whispered,
  "Maidens and men I have seen:
Be happy, be happy, Sawara!
  The other—shall be—your queen!
Kiss me one kiss for parting";
  Trembling she lifted her head,
Then like a broken blossom
  It fell on his arm. She was dead.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 18th, 1925.

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

91/157/16

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of March 10th we are sorry to advise that the Shipping Board does not have an available vessel to accommodate your party.

Very truly yours,

J. E. ANDREWS,
Acting Traffic Manager,

By: F. M. Darr
F. M. Darr, Manager,
Passenger & Mail Division.

CPO

3321 Hooper Avenue,
Los Angeles, California,
March 2, 1925.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Editor of "Crisis",
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, New York.

Dear Sir:

I have endeavored to describe some of the many attractions of Southern California, as we who live here know them, which I hope will be of interest to you and your many readers. It is said "that truth is stranger than fiction", that being so, it might serve as a short story should you decide to use it as such. It is extremely difficult to exaggerate the wealth, beauty and charms of Southern California. It is said that there are just two kinds of people in the United States, those who have come to Southern California and those who are trying to come.

Horace Greely, on his historic ride through the Sierras with Hank Monk, the noted stage driver, was so favorably impressed with the future possibilities of the western empire on his return east that he advised the young men to go west and grow up with the country.

Senator Ingalls of Kansas, in his famous Westward Ho speach in the United States Senate, said Westward the trend of empires takes it course. The prophetic truth of which is being thoroughly demonstrated, in the wonderful growth and development of Southern California the western empire.

Southern California has hundreds of miles of the most splendid boulevards and auto roads to be found anywhere in the world, running in all directions from Los Angeles city to wonderlands, orange, olive and lemon groves, over hills, through beautiful valleys to trout lakes - beyond the rim of the world - to own a country estate in the sunkissed happyland of Southern California is a mark of distinction which none should be without.

To those who are of a scientific turn of mind, interested in things of very great antiquity, mammals, which had their existence before the Antidiluvian World, Ezekiels Valley of dry bones, King Tut's tomb, with all its treasures and art, is of recent date to the antiquities taken from Breas pit and the Placentia Mammoth Mastodons, giant sloths, sabor tooth tigers, many other pre-historic

51241 3

creatures, now on exhibition at Exposition Park Museum, Los Angeles city.

Catalina Island is indeed the gem of the ocean, a pearl of exceeding price. Twenty-five miles from Los Angeles city by steamer you arrive at the scenic wonderland, the magic island of the sea, with its beautiful and spacious Villas, Palatial Hotels, Pebble Moonstone beaches, elysian fields and tzngled woodland, lofty mountain cliffs where the eagles nest and raise their young. Submarine gardens in the depth of the crystal waters of the sea, one can see by means of the glass bottom boats, the fairyland of the deep. Amazing marine growth of all discription, forest trees, shrubs, vines, vegetables and beautiful flowers all growing in the depths of the ocean. On the west side of the island is a great cluster of huge rocks which seem to have been cast up by the sea, which serves as a natural habitat for seals of all sizes from the tiny baby seal to the largest male lions. They clamber over the rocks and lie lazily in the warm sunshine with their large, brown human eyes which they wink at those who approach them aprovingly. For deep sea game fishing, catching the silver winged flying fish, motoring, boating of all discriptions by day or moonlight, hunting wild goats and other game, sea bathing, beach frolicking, mountain climbing, golfing - in fact all kinds of outdoor sport - Catalina Island is unexcelled. Catalina is the woman's joy, the childrens' pride, and the sportsmans' paradise besides.

Beautiful and picturesque Hollywood, a suburb of Los Angeles, but in reality a wonder city of itself filled with motion picture studios with their paraphenalia and equipment for making moving pictures, each separate studio constitutes a city within itself, wonderful to look upon, Hollywood is not the wicked place the cynic would have you believe, to the contrary one finds the moving picture people, stars and actors, genial, hospitable and ever ready to make it pleasant for those who visit Hollywood. Instead of wasteing their substance in dissipation and riotious living, they have invested large sums of money in further developing the natural beauty and charms of Lovely Hollywood with large, spacious villas and palatial homes built upon hilltops, hillsides, with splendid commanding views of all the countryside, beautiful terraced walks and lawns with the rarest of tropic and scenic trees, vines and flowers. A city of wealth, culture, art and splendor, the like of which has not been seen since the days of the stories of the Arabian Nights.

Sincerely yours,

CHAS. C. FLINT,

Chas. C. Flint

21-1-16a

310 East 42nd St.,
Chicago, Illinois,
February 12, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Chairman
Associated Fisk Clubs,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

This will acknowledge
no. 1 of the Fisk Herald, also
your letter of January 29.
Please place my name
on your mailing

experience which I shod at Sisk upon my return from the army in France.

I am giving a new address also that of my wife.

Yours Sincerely,

James W. Ford '18
310 East 42nd St.
Chicago.

Mrs. Flay Henderson - Ford. '18
3019 Nance Street,
Houston, Texas.

list for the Fisk Herald
and include me among
those who wish to free
Fisk — and particularly
the freedom of thought
and action of Negroes
as a whole.

I will mail you
a money order early
next week for the
Herald. At the same
time, I will write
you concerning an

#2

Chicago, Illinois,
February 20, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Chairman,
Associated Fisk Clubs,
New York, City.

21-1-135

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I hope you have my letter of recent date concerning my position in the matter of Fisk University. Please find enclosed a money order for two dollars ($2.00) which I trust will be of some help towards publishing the Fisk Herald. I also stated that I would write in detail concerning experiences which I had at Fisk, and with Dr. McKenzie.

I entered Fisk, from the High School in Birmingham, Ala., in 1913 finishing with the class of 1918. I volunteered for service in the U.S. army in

the latter part of my senior year; and saw eight months service in France with the Signal Corps.

Now that the exposure of conditions at Fisk has started we must not relent. Already reports have come out of Nashville. This is a fortunate omen — a warning that we must fight harder. It will be to your "eternal glory" that you have started this thing.

I recall, during my stay at Fisk, the abrogation of the fundamental principles of education; and the attempt at suppression of manhood and courage by Pres. McKenzie. Most of all, I recall a day in December of 1917 when seven of us fellows, four seniors and three juniors, volunteered for service in the U.S. Army

21-1-136

The day we left was a sort of holiday. We were given a send-off in Jubilee Hall; Dr. Morrow prayed; women teachers and girls wept and were eager; professors were odd; and men students were hesitant. It was a solemn affair — an adventure for Democracy!

I remember too those hellish days in Southern camps and those more vital days of life in France. Upon my return, I found myself again at Sisk for a few days' visit. At chapel service I was asked to talk by Pres. McKenzie.

I sensed that the students were eager for experiences and something of the practical contacts of war. I told them something of these contacts; of hope for better conditions throughout the world; and most of all,

of the contribution of black men from all parts of the world to this war. This said, I took my seat. And to my surprise I was followed by the President who delayed chapel long enough to make, in a sarcastic manner, the statement that there was nothing to be feel "cheaty" about that we had contributed no more than any body else.

The next day I was asked to speak to a small class of students. I spoke again & found that the President's private secretary was in the rear & the room taking down every thing I said — this same woman whom you spoke of in the Chicago meeting.

All of this happened following a great fight for Democracy — when the world was seeking self knowledge and truth —

21-1-137

at a Negro University with a white president who had, previously, and so willingly espoused the cause of democracy and urged Negro students to go to war. I trust this experience of mine will be of some service.

In the meantime, your statements of men and conditions at Birmingham Ala, in your address at Nashville in June of 1924 are absolutely true. More could be said & can be.

Yours in the Cause,

James W. Ford

1/18.

Chicago

310 East 42nd St,
Chicago Ill.

ARCHIBALD CARY COOLIDGE
EDITOR

HAMILTON FISH ARMSTRONG
MANAGING EDITOR

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

AN AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW
PUBLISHED BY THE
COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, INC.

25 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET
NEW YORK
CABLE ADDRESS: ORAFFAIRS, NEW YORK

March 27, 1925.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

I am writing to you now, personally as well as officially, to say how much I admire your article on "Worlds of Color" and how glad I am that FOREIGN AFFAIRS has had the chance of giving it to the public. You will pardon me if I call it a really brilliant piece of work. I feel sure that it will have many readers and be appreciated as it deserves.

I remain

Very truly yours,

Archibald Cary Coolidge

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
THE CRISIS,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

ACC/HGP

April 2,1925

Mr. Archibald Cary Coolidge
Foreign Affairs
25 West 43rd Street
New York, N. Y.

24-3-27

My dear Mr. Coolidge:

I appreciate deeply your kind words in your letter of March 27. It is exceedingly difficult to write intelligently on a subject on which so many people feel deeply.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBB/KF

ARCHIBALD CARY COOLIDGE
EDITOR

HAMILTON FISH ARMSTRONG
MANAGING EDITOR

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

AN AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW

PUBLISHED BY THE

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25 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET
NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS: ORAFFAIRS, NEW YORK

June 24, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
"The Crisis"
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

You may be interested in the enclosed memorandum which has come to us through semi-official British channels. Perhaps it may contain information which will be of interest to you. Please be good enough to return it to me when you have read it.

Incidentally, I was talking the other day with Mr. Wilberforce, of the staff of the British Consulate General here in New York. He is a grandson of the famous Bishop Wilberforce, and consequently has a keen interest in matters connected with the negro race. I think he would be very glad of an opportunity of talking with you sometime. If it would interest you to do so, I should be pleased to arrange it.

Yours sincerely,

Hamilton Fish Armstrong

[Enclosure]

MEMORANDUM ON MR. DU BOIS' RECENT ARTICLE IN "FOREIGN AFFAIRS"

I have read with interest the article by Mr. Du Bois in the April number of "Foreign Affairs" and I have taken some trouble to ascertain what truth there was in some of the allegations he makes regarding British administration in Sierra Leone.

I may point out first that Mr. Du Bois was the guest of the Governor at a garden party at Government House on the 24th January, 1924, when he was passing through Sierra Leone to Liberia. In conversation with the Governor he made no references whatever to the grievances which he ventilates in this article. Neither do the police in Freetown recollect Mr. Du Bois making any complaint of the treatment he received on arrival. I may mention that all aliens arriving in Sierra Leone are, irrespective of colour, registered by the police.

5/32/3

There are not, and never have been, any "Jim Crow" cars in Sierra Leone. The number of officials at Hill Station is sufficient to warrant a special car being provided for their convenience on the Mountain Railway between Hill Station and the Government offices, but that of course has no "colour" basis.

The allegation that the powers of the Freetown Municipality have been gradually absorbed by the Colonial Government is based, presumably, onthe fact that in 1912 the duty of keeping Freetown in a sanitary condition was transferred from the City Council to the Colonial Government. Mr. Du Bois ignores the reason for this change, viz.,

viz., that the Council had grossly neglected that duty, and his insinuation that powers generally have been withdrawn is baseless.

The statement that "any government prosecutor can abolish trial by jury in any case with the consent of the judge" is as misleading as it is mischievous. The true facts are contained in the following extract from Ordinance No. 35 of 1905:-

> "Any person or persons charged with any criminal offence not punishable by death may, at the time of being committed or referred for trial, or at any time thereafter up to three clear days at least before the trial of such person or persons, whether he or they had previously elected otherwise or not, elect to be tried by the Court with the aid of assessors, and, if any person or persons shall elect as aforesaid, such person or persons shall be tried by the Court with the aid of assessors instead of being tried by a Judge and Jury.
>
> "The Governor-in-Council may from time to time provide, by order in the form of Schedule A hereto, that any person or persons being a public officer or officers or in the public service of the Colony, charged with any one or more of the following criminal offences affecting Government property which has, or has been, or may hereafter be received by him or them, or come into his or their possession or under his or their control in connection with or by virtue of his or their office or offices, namely, arson, malicious injury to property, forgery, falsification of accounts, larceny, embezzlement, false pretences, receiving stolen property, shall be tried by the Court with the aid of assessors instead of being tried by a Judge and jury.
>
> "The Attorney General, whenever he is of opinion that a more fair and impartial trial of any person or persons charged with any criminal offence, who has or have been committed for trial, can be obtained by such person or persons being tried by the Court with the aid of assessors instead of by a Judge and jury, may make an application to the Court for an order, which shall be made as of course, that any such person or persons shall be tried by the Court with the aid of assessors instead of by a Judge and jury."

All the senior and most influential members of the local Bar agree that the "Assessors system" though open to criticism in theory is in practice necessary in certain cases if a fair trial is to be ensured. It is often just as necessary in the interests of the accused as it is in the interests of the prosecution.

The most amazing untruth is that suggested in the last sentence, viz., "that more is spent by the Government on tennis and golf in the Colony than on popular education." The Government expenditure on education during the last four years has been as follows:-

S/35/4

	£
1921	26,298
1922	24,617
1923	22,447
1924	27,675

while the amount provided in the Estimates for the current year is £35,217. Government has not spent a penny on tennis and golf, although it has occasionally made small repayable advances for the construction of a tennis court in an out-station.

[Foreign Affairs]

June 25, 1925.

Mr. Hamilton F. Armstrong,
25 West 43rd Street,
New York, New York.

My dear Mr. Armstrong:

In Dr. DuBois absence I am writing to thank you for the memorandum which you enclosed in your letter. I shall call his attention to it on his return next week.

It is very nice of you to be willing to make arrangement that Dr. DuBois should meet Mr. Wilberforce. I am quite sure he will be glad to seize the opportunity. He will be quite busy on his immediate return, but undoubtedly he will get in touch with you very shortly thereafter.

Very sincerely yours,

5/35 25-33

[Foreign Affairs]

September 9, 1925.

Mr. Hamilton Fish Armstrong,
25 West 43rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Armstrong:

I am sorry that my absence from my desk in California has made an answer to your letter of June 24th impractical before this. The only point that the officials of Sierra Leone are able to make against my article is that statement about the amount spent for tennis and golf. What I had in mind, of course, was not simply the actual expenditure for the tennis courts and golf links, but the making of the whole of Lion Mountain into a residential district and pleasure park with wide and costly boulevards from the benefits of which the great mass of the citizens are excluded.

Is Mr. Wilberforce, whom you mention in your letter, still in the city? If he is I shall be very glad to meet him.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD.FF

5/35/1

FOREIGN MISSIONS CONFERENCE OF NORTH AMERICA

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Cable Address: "Student New York"
Cable Code: "Missions"
Telephone: Madison Square 9890

25 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

November 30,1925.

5/20/40

Mr.W.E.B.Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

My colleague, Dr.Warnshuis, has referred to me your letter of November 20th inquiring about the recent Conference on Africa held in Hartford October 30 to November 1.

The Conference was held under the auspices of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America, the immediate arrangements being under the direction of the standing Committee of the Conference, Committee of Reference and Counsel and its sub-Committee on Africa.

The Boards of Foreign Missions of the different Protestant denominations carrying on mission work in Africa participated in the Conference and appointed the delegates.

Among those who participated in the discussions were: Mr.Thomas S. Donohugh, Prof. Mabel Carney, Prof. Willoughby, of Hartford, formerly a missionary in Africa, Mr.J.H.Oldham, Dr.H.L.Shantz, Dr.J.H.Dillard, Dr.J.E.East, Dr.Thomas Jesse Jones, Dr.E.C.Sage, Dr.D.Westermann, Mrs.Thomas S.Donohugh, Mrs.Clara D. Bridgman, Dr.P.H.J.Lerrigo, Dr.E.W.Riggs, Mr.James L.Sibley, Prof.John Hope, Mrs.F.C.Williams, Dr.Louise Pierce, President W.Douglas Mackenzie and others - missionaries from Africa and secretaries of Foreign Mission Boards.

Among the Boards of Foreign Missions which participated were the following: American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society, Boards of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Church of God, United Lutheran Church, Protestant Episcopal Church, National Baptist Convention, Methodist Episcopal Church South, A.M.E.Zion Church, Scandinavian Alliance Mission, American Friends, United Brethren in Christ, and Presbyterian Church in U.S.A., United Presbyterian Church, Christian Missionary Alliance, United Christian Missionary Society, American Bible Society, Foreign Missions Conference of North America, and International Missionary Council.

Those present and participating in the Conference were missionaries of the above Boards from Africa, officers and members of Boards and Professors of education in several colleges, universities and theological seminaries.

Some of the topics discussed were:

Adequate Evangelistic Program in Africa.
Evangelistic Work in Cities and Industrial Centers.
Evangelistic Work in unoccupied Fields.
Cooperation in Evangelistic Work.
Problems of Language and Literature in Africa
Bureau of Languages and Literature for Africa
Sanitation and Public Health in Africa
Treatment of Sleeping Sickness in Africa
Educational Objectives and Adaptations in Africa
Agricultural Problems in Africa
Educational Administration

The purpose of the meeting was to afford missionaries from Africa and Board Secretaries the opportunity to confer together regarding the missionary work which the Mission Boards are carrying on in Africa.

5/20/41

It is the custom of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America to hold, from time to time, conferences of this character in regard to the different countries where our Foreign Mission Boards are carrying on work. For example, early in October of this year a similar Conference in regard to China was held in New York.

Sincerely yours,

F. P. Turner

FPT:H

915 - 16 - Ave. N.
Nashville, Tenn.
Sept. 1, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
69 Fifth Ave.
New York,
N. Y.

3/37/34

Dear Sir:

Please send C. O. D. a copy of the pageant, "The Star of Ethiopia," to the above address.

I do not know the price, or I would send same in this.

Please send at once,

Most respectfully,

(Mrs.) W. H. Fort.

915 16th Ave. N.

Nashville, Tenn.

September 11, 1925.

5/37/23

Mrs. W. H. Fort,
915 - 16th Ave., N.,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear Madam:

The pageant "The Star of Ethiopia" can only be given under my personal supervision. It has usually cost about five thousand dollars. I am afraid it is too expensive for your plans.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

Fort Wayne Woman's Club

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

1313 West Wayne Street
July 28, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave., New York City.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:-

For a number of years I have been interested in the problems of the colored race and a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. I would like to see other white people here interested, too.

I have asked Dr. Conner of this city to kindly find out if you expect to be in the West next winter, just when, and if you would consider giving a talk before my Department of the Fort Wayne Woman's Club, and what your charges are. Dr. Conner promised to write you, and this is simply to supplement his inquiry.

We would be glad to have a talk from you early in December, say, the second week, or in February or March. But if those dates are not convenient, and you expect to be West any other time, kindly let me know, and I will see what arrangements can be made.

Hoping we may have the privilege of hearing you in Ft. Wayne next winter, and awaiting your early reply, I am,

Cordially yours,

Minnette Baum, Chairman
Department of Education and Literature.

(FORT WAYNE)

Pros Lec

July 31, 1925.

Miss Minnette Baum,
1313 West Wayne Street,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

My dear Madam:

I could speak at the Fort Wayne Woman's Club in February, 1926, the exact date to be settled later. My charge would be one hundred dollars and there would be no expenses. I should be glad to hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

Fort Wayne Woman's Club

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

August 6, 1935.

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Du Bois:-

Replying to your note of July 31st may I ask you to kindly hold your offer open to speak in Ft. Wayne next February, until September? My reason for asking you is this: my own department has very little money to go on for the coming year, and in order to have you, I must get another organization, perhaps the College Club or the Y. W. to share the expense with us. I believe this can be arranged, but unfortunately, I cannot get hold of the proper person in either of those organizations until next September.

Hoping to receive a favorable reply from you, and thanking you in advance for your trouble in the matter, remain,

Cordially yours,

Minnette Baum, Chairman
Department of Education and Literature.

[Fort Wayne Women's Club]

5/11/24

August 10,1925

Miss Minnette Baum
Fort Wayne Woman's Club
Fort Wayne, Indiana

My dear Madam:

I shall hold a date in February open for you until September. Kindly let me know as early in that month as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KP

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

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The filing time as shown in the date line on full rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

RECEIVED AT

[Fort Wayne Women's Club]

NDA700 36 NL

1925 SEP 15 PM 9 32

FTWAYNE IND 15

SD

W E DUBOIS

69 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK NY

SORRY THE DELAY CAN YOU COME TO US FEBRUARY SECOND OR SIXTH IF SO A LINE STATING WHICH DATE YOU PREFER WILL SUFFICE IF CANNOT COME EITHER OF THOSE DATES WIRE MY EXPENSE OTHER POSSIBLE DATES

MINNETTE BAUM.

576/14

5/30/23 [Fort Wayne Woman's Club]

September 16, 1925.

Miss Minnetta Baum,

Fort Wayne Woman's Club,

Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Can come February sixth. Letter follows.

W. E. B. DuBois.

Charge to Crisis.

[Fort Wayne Woman's Club]

September 16, 1925.

Miss Minnetta Baum,
Fort Wayne Woman's Club,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

My dear Madam:

5/30/25

I sent you a telegram this morning saying that I can come to Fort Wayne February sixth to address the Fort Wayne Women's Club. My charge, as I said before, will be one hundred dollars out of which I will pay my own expenses.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

[Fort Wayne Woman's Club]

October 13, 1925.

Miss Minnetta Baum,
Fort Wayne Woman's Club,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

5/30/22

My dear Madam:

In response to your telegram of September fifteenth I wired you that I could speak in Fort Wayne February sixth. I presume the date is fixed, but at the same time I have not had confirmation from you. I shall be glad to have you write me.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

Fort Wayne Woman's Club

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

October 15, 1925.

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave., New York City.

My dear Mr. Du Bois:-

Replying to your note of October 13th, yes, the date February 6th is definitely scheduled for you.

If you will let me know just when you expect to arrive here, I will be very happy to meet you. May I also offer you the hospitality of my home during your stay in Ft. Wayne? My family consists of one other member- my sister, also a niece who is visiting us, and may or may not be with us at that time .

you will be speaking under the Auspices of the Y. W. and the Dept. of Education and Literature of the Fort Wayne Woman's Club.

At your convenience, will you kindly give me name of your subject, and data regarding yourself suitable for news-paper write-ups.

Thanking you in advance for your trouble, and please remember that I shall consider it an honor to have you stay at my home, if it is agreeable to you.

Cordially yours,

Minnette Baum

(Miss) Minnette Baum, Chairman
Department of Education and Literature.

[Fort Wayne Woman's Club]

October 17, 1925.

Miss Minnette Baum,
Fort Wayne Woman's Club,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

5/30/24

My dear Miss Baum:

I have your note confirming my engagement for February sixth. I shall be very glad to accept your hospitality. I will write you a little later concerning the subject.

Very sincerely yours,

HEBD/PF

February 24,1925

The Business Manager of
The Forum
247 Park Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Myr:

As editor of The Crisis Magazine I receive The Forum. Please, therefore, take me off of your soliciting list.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

S|39|54

The FORUM

247 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK

October twenty-ninth
1925

Dear Mr. DuBois,

"Dilemma" is very clever in spots, but it does not, in my opinion, quite come through. I read it with interest despite the fact that our program is so full ~~that~~ we are not accepting anything new at the present time.

Sincerely yours,

Rubie L. Davison

MANAGING EDITOR

Mr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Enc.

5/39/55

Mrs. Louise Nearon Randolph
requests the honor of your presence at the
marriage of her daughter
Mildred Louise
to
Mr. Alvin Langston Foster
on Tuesday, the twenty-third of June
Nineteen hundred and twenty-five
six-thirty o'clock
at Saint Philip's Episcopal Church
New York City

408 Bowen Avenue, Chicago, Ill

July 17, 1925

S/35 25-35

Dr. and Mrs. W. E. B. DuBois and Miss DuBois send congratulations and good wishes to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Foster on the occasion of their marriage.

February 24,1925

Mrs. Josephine Foster
15 Morris Street
E. Orange, N.J.

My dear Mrs. Foster:

Enclosed is a check for fifteen dollars to pay for the Life Extension Institute examination of Pocahontas. I have not yet received from you a copy of their report.

I trust your daughter is in good health.

Very sincerely yours,

WKED/KF

5/24/26

Lexington Public Schools

W. H. FOUSE, SUPERVISOR COLORED SCHOOLS AND PRINCIPAL DUNBAR HIGH SCHOOL

Lexington, Ky.
March 6, 1925.

Dr. D. W. DuBois
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois;-

I read with the de epest interest your comment and editorial on the "Fisk" situation. I think you have defined and crystalized in the most forceful lagguage the fundamentals upon which Negro education rests. Your penetration and services to the race are indispensable . Accept my congratulations.

With cordial good wishes. I am

Yours truly,

W. H. Fouse

Supervisor Colored City Schools
Lexington, Ky.

S144/19

May 22,1925

Mrs. David W. Frackelton
2353 Woodmere Drive
Cleveland Heights, Ohio

My dear Mrs. Frackelton:

Your letter of May 20 came during Dr. DuBois' absence from the city. I am, however, referring your letter to the Secretary of the Spingarn Medal Committee. No doubt you will hear from him in a few days.

Very sincerely yours,

S/2416

PHONE 231

P. O. BOX 12

"THE EMANCIPATOR"

ROTHSCHILD FRANCIS, EDITOR

St. Thomas August 2, 1925. 192

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. Du Bois:-

We read with great interest your Editorial in THE CRISIS for August dealing with the Virgin Islands. It has a true ring, and explains conditions as they are out here.

On Thursday night nearly two thousands natives gathered at Market Square to hear it read. The American Civil liberties Union since 1920 has endeavored to place our deplorale conditions before the American pepie. To you and this Union we owe MUCH.

What is aggravating is the knowledge that the Constitution of the United States and the Colonial Law are being violated daily by a few imperialists who represent--or misrepresent American sovereignty in these hard tried Virgin Islands.

Those of us who protest against these intrusions are pitched-forked into jails or persecuted in other ways. After the American Press has been so outspoken on the deplorable state of affairs in these isaands it is Congress' time to act, and we expect it will in this session.

Very sincerely yours

Rothschild Francis

Rothschild Francis
The Emancipator
St Thomas, Virgin Islands.

PHONE 231 P. O. BOX 12

"THE EMANCIPATOR"

ROTHSCHILD FRANCIS, EDITOR

St. Thomas August 17, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth ave
N. Y. C.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:-

The enclosed article from the pen of a Negro who is supposedly the Editor of The West End News is self-explanatory. He is one of the henchmen of the Navy men.

Very Sincerely Yours
Rothschild Francis

St. Thomas, V. I. U. S.
December 23, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor
The Crisis
N. Y. C.

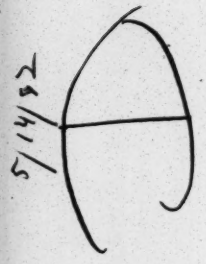
My dear Dr. Du Bois;-

Just thought that I'll be conventional and send you a wish for the New Year. Hoping you are well

Very Sincerely Yours
Rothschild Francis

[1925]

Greetings from
ST THOMAS, V. I.



PROSPEROUS

NEW YEAR

1926

To

My dear Doctor

Friend

W. E. B. DU BOIS

from

Rothschild Francis

5/23/26

s-1-2-3/26a

April 1, 1926

Mr. E. Franklin Frazier
Atlanta School of Social Work
36 Chestnut Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Personal and
Confidential

Dear Mr. Frazier:

I have received an appropriation from a foundation which will enable me to make a study of Negro common schools in certain Southern states. I want to keep this fact from public knowledge as long as possible. I should like very much to have your assistance. Could you devote one or two months to the matter this summer? Please let me hear from you with any suggestions as to method and with some indication as to what compensation you would need for your services and your expenses of travel.

I should be glad to hear from you as soon as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

WKRD/KF

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ATLANTA SCHOOL of SOCIAL WORK

Established 1920 Incorporated 1924

36 CHESTNUT STREET

ATLANTA, GA.,

April 7, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

5/3/27

I am glad to learn that you have an opportunity to make a study of the Negro common school. It will be a pleasure, I assure you, to render any assistance possible in making this study. I have not made any definite plans for the summer, and it appears at present that I could devote one or two months to the project.

As to compensation and travelling expenses I would rather discuss them when I come to New York within the next ten or twelve days. I have not answered your letter sooner because I have been out of the city.

I shall regard this whole matter as confidential.

Very truly yours,

E. Franklin Frazier

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36 CHESTNUT STREET

ATLANTA, GA.,

April 12, 1925.

E. Franklin Frazier

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
New York City.

5/13/28

Dear Dr. DuBois:

My reply to your letter was short because I was compelled to leave the city again. We can talk over the whole matter when I reach New York. It might be of some value to send the following considerations.

(1) We would have to decide upon the kind of study: One including a whole state or a few places studied intensively.

(2) At any rate we might assemble all the available reliable data. For instance, the recent study made in Atlanta. Georgia is one of the states.

(3) You spoke of my services this summer. Of course, you are aware that the common schools are either closed or will be closed by June. Field visits would necessarily be made during the school sessions.

(4) Would we include private schools that are doing the work of common schools.

(5) The study might take special note of the urban vs. the rural common school. Rosenwald schools are really rural common schools.

I think about $200 would cover travelling for one month through two states.

Yours very truly,

E. Franklin Frazier

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36 CHESTNUT STREET

ATLANTA, GA.,

April 17, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

5/13/29

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I regret very much that it will be impossible for me to reach New York by the 20th, as I had expected. It will be impossible for me to leave here before about the 24th or 25th. I trust that you will be in New York at that time, for I shall take up the matter about which you wrote me as soon as I reach New York.

Yours sincerely,

E. Franklin Frazier

E. Franklin Frazier
Director

EFF/K

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ESTABLISHED 1920 INCORPORATED 1924

36 CHESTNUT STREET

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July 6, 1925

5/16/12.

Dear Dr. DuBois,

Thanks for the check.

I did not send the enclosed information to you on the 4th as I had just got back from the summer school at Tuskegee and I could not register it. The survey is going very well. I have had no difficulty in getting the information. From the enclosed you will see my tentative outline. If you have suggestions concerning matters it fails to cover I can easily include such. In addition to the information I am sending I have material from about fifty teachers which will give a more intimate picture of the situation. I have made quite a number of photos

to illustrate what is given here
This week I am getting off on
another trip to round out
the information on another section
of the state. As you see I have
made little effort to organize
and compose. There are gaps in
the material I am sending which
I shall fill in as soon as
I verify the data in hand.

I am enclosing a state-
ment of expenses involved in
the survey work for the period
indicated.

Have you anyone for South
Carolina? I know of a man ~~who~~ he
would not do for the survey—
~~with whom~~ someone toured travel ~~with~~
~~him~~ as he goes all ova the
state.

I trust the survey so far
is satisfactory and is bringing out
those facts you want. At present
Ga. is considering floating a
bond issue of $15,000,000 for
schools. Only about $85,000 is indicated
for Negro schools.

Very sincerely yours,

E. Franklin Frazier

Statement of Expenses in making Survey of the

Common Schools of Georgia

From June 18 to July 3, 1925

Visits to Americus, Augusta, LaGrange

Railroad Fare - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	$ 23.03
Meals -	6.00
Lodging - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3.00
Taxi -	8.25
Stenographic assistance - - - - - - - - - -	3.00
Stationery - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2.05
Films -	2.35
Developing films - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2.65
Postage - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1.00
Telegram - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	.30
	$ 51.63

84-1-48

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ESTABLISHED 1920 INCORPORATED 1924

36 CHESTNUT STREET

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MR. MONROE N. WORK

July 18, 1925.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

On the 6th. of this month I sent you by registered mail a report of my survey work up to the 3rd. of July. I paid for a return receipt. As I have not received the receipt card I am wondering if the letter was received. On Tuesday I will send the second report.

Sincerely yours,

E. Franklin Frazier.

July 20,1925

Mr. E. Franklin Frazier
36 Cherry Street
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Frazier:

Enclosed is a check for your travelling expenses from June 18 to July 3. I have just got back to my desk so that I haven't had a chance to go through your report but I shall soon and write to you later about it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

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5116/3

July 21, 1925

Dear Dr. DuBois,

I am enclosing herewith a second installment of data collected in the Survey and a statement of expenses since the last statement.

I have not analyzed and interpreted the data I have secured from the teachers in the Summer Schools. As soon as I make two more trips I will work on these data and send you the supply with all the illustrations in completed form. There is much more information coming out in the form of reports around August 15. I will include this to bring the survey up to date. For example I must wait until then for an official report on the Rosenwald program in the state. I hope however to

get a complete study of the program over a number of years in Houston courts before them.

Sincerely yours,

E. Franklin Frazier

[ENC.]

Statement of Expenses in making Survey of the
Common Schools of Georgia
From July 4 to July 17
1925
Visits to Tuskegee, Fort Valley, Macon, Athens and Fulton County

5/16/14

Railroad Fare	$24.93
Meals	9.50
Taxi	21.25
Stationery	1.00
Films and Developing	8.34
Stenographic Assistance	3.00
	$68.02

193 AUBURN AVENUE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Aug. 3, 1925

5/23/24

Mr. John P. Davis
The Crisis
New York City.

My dear Mr. Davis:

I am replying to your letters of July 14th. and 27th. and Dr. Du Bois' letter of July 15th. asking for a picture of the white school at Perry, Ga. and the Negro high in Atlanta. Absence from the city has prevented my answering these letters before.

First, as to the pictures. I am enclosing the picture of the colored high school in Atlanta. We have had rain continually for nearly a week and I was fortunately able to snap this picture yesterday between showers. I was unable to make a picture of the school at Perry when I was there and the person who promised to make it has not sent it. I am looking for it any day.

Secondly, the ~~study~~ school report is not published annually but every two years. So the figures in the study are for 1924 or the latest report.

Thirdly, the accredited public high schools for negroes in Georgia are as follows:

Athens: High and Industrial School
Albany: Georgia Normal and Agricultural School.

The school at Albany is an accredited school of the second class. The fact that the State has accredited two colored public high schools would affect the statement in the study that there is only one in the state.

I have read the manuscript thoroughly. Of course, I did not

check up on all the
footnotes I did that as
I sent in the material
to Dr. DuBois. I feel
the study O.K. for
publication

Very truly yours,

E. Franklin Frazier

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August 8, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am sending herewith the result of my survey. Everything is here except the matter I have already sent you and the information concerning Atlanta, Athens, Rome and the Rosenwald program for the year just past. The report on the Rosenwald program will not come out until about the first of September. I have incorporated in this final report I am sending the latest data given out a few days ago by the department of education. The people who are in touch with the Athens and Rome situations are away. Of course, the Atlanta information is at hand and some in a recent survey. I put this off purposely; though I feel I have probably spent too much time outside of Atlanta.

I am enclosing also a final statement of my expense account. I would appreciate exceeding checks for salary and expenses as soon as feasible. I would like to hear from you concerning the survey; especially criticisms you may have.

Very truly yours,,

E Franklin Frazier

P.S. I am enclosing some information on N.C. I thought you would like to have.
E.F.F.

5/16/15

August 11,1925

Mr. E. Franklin Frazier
36 Chestnut Street
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Frazier:

I have received your reports and photographs, etc. and also the last bill for expenses of $38.60, for travel. Will you kindly make me out a complete bill with the salary received and the salary due, the traveling expenses received and the amount due and send it to me. I will remit in full between the 15th and the 1st.

What further work is there that you could do this fall or winter? I shall arrange soon for the work in South Carolina and Alabama.

Let me know the name and address of the man that you recommended for South Carolina so that I can get in touch with him.

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/KF

5/14/53

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August 13, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

In reply to your letter of the eleventh I am enclosing herewith a complete statement of expenses and receipts for making the survey.

I am sorry to say that the man I had in mind for South Carolina has recently gone to North Carolina to work.

As to my working this fall or winter, I have this to say. My school will open during the last week in September. Besides my administrative work I teach two classes on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday. I think the Alabama situation is near enough at hand and I have enough spare time to handle it. I am already engaged to go to Alabama in the fall for a week to make a social survey for the American Missionary Society. Did you have in mind my handling South Carolina or Alabama as I did Georgia or would you want me to direct the work of field workers?

I regret very much I could not be present at the Crisis Awards.

With very good wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

E. Franklin Frazier

[enclosure]

SURVEY OF THE COMMON SCHOOLS OF GEORGIA

Statement of Expenses and Receipts
August 13, 1925.

Receipts:				Expenses:			
July	4	Salary	$100.00	July	4	Salary due	$100.00
		Traveling, etc.	51.63	"	4	Traveling, etc.	51.63
				"	18	Salary due	100.00
				"	18	Traveling, etc.	68.02
				Aug.	1	Salary due	100.00
				"	8	Traveling, etc.	38.60
Aug.	13	Balance due	307.93	"	10	Photography	1.31
			459.56				459.56

E. Franklin Frazier

5/16/11

August 17,1925

Mr. E. Franklin Frazier
36 Chestnut Street
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Frazier:

Enclosed please find my check for $370.93 to cover balance due August 13. Please send me a receipt.

I should be glad to have you take charge of the investigations in both South Carolina and Alabama if you could and would like to have your advice as to just how it could be done. If we could get some local field workers I should think that would be a good thing provided it was not too expensive.

Let me hear from you at your convenience. I shall be out of the office until September first.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

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MR. MONROE N. WORK

August 22, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
New York City.

5/16/16

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I received the check for the balance of the expenses, which was made out by mistake for $370.93 instead of 307.93. So I am enclosing herewith my check for $63 for refund. I am also sending a receipt for the entire amount.

I will write you later concerning the survey in South Carolina and Alabama.

With very good wishes, Iam

Sincerely yours,

E. Franklin Frazier

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MR. MONROE N. WORK

September 9, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

5/13/30

I am writing you concerning the survey of the common schools of Alabama and South Carolina. I could begin work about October first after I get my classes organized. It would require at least six weeks for each state; so it owuld take me at least three months. Probably it would take me longer if I make a survey similar to the one I made of Georgia. I would proceed in the same manner as with the other. It would require trips for pictures and information which could only be got on the ground. Much material could be obtained by having reports sent me. I really do not have to give any excuse for collecting such data as most people who do not know the nature of a school of social work imagine it is part of my work to gather such information. I am in touch with people in those states who would willingly supply me with information without asking any questions. I can use Thursdays, Fridays, ~~and~~ Saturdays, and Sundays for traveling.

Very truly yours,

E. Franklin Frazier

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MR. MONROE N. WORK

September 12, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I understand that the Pan-African Congress will be held some where in the West Indies some time in the fall or early winter. Will you kindly tell me when and at what place the Congress will be held? I hope to be able to attend the sessions.

Very truly yours,

E. Franklin Frazier

E. Franklin Frazier
Director

EFF/K

[illegible]

September 15, 1925.

Mr. E. Franklin Frazier,
36 Chestnut Street,
Atlanta, Georgia.

5/14/42

My dear Mr. Frazier:

The plans for the fourth Pan-African Congress are all in the air. I had meant to hold it in the West Indies but as yet I have not been able to make arrangements. When I have any definite information I shall be glad to let you know.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

September 17, 1925.

~5/14/25~

Mr. E. Franklin Frazier,
26 Chestnut Street,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Mr. Frazier:

I shall be glad to have you take up the work of studying the schools of Alabama and South Carolina. As I understand it you will be working four days in each week for about three months. Will you let me know just what you would charge for your services and give me some idea what the travel would cost? I have, of course, to pinch every cent to see this investigation entirely through. Let me hear from you as soon as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

September 25,1925

Mr. E. Franklin Frazier
36 Chestnut Street
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Mr. Frazier:

I have your estimate for the expense of making studies in Alabama and South Carolina. I understand, of course, that this is approximate but it is satisfactory. Please go ahead just as soon as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

November 10,1925

Mr. E. Franklin Frazier
36 Chestnut Street
Atlanta, Georgia

My dear Mr. Frazier:

Thank you for the things which you sent. I will remit on or about November 20.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/ICF

85/41/3

5/24/12

February 11,1925

Mr. Terrell Frazier
1320 W. 9th St.
Bedford, Ind.

My dear Sir:

I thank you for the reference to Hearst's Magazine.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/EF

[N.A.A.C.P. Branch]

5/2417

May 25,1935

Mrs. Paul Frederick
2525 Stratford Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Madam:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until July. I am therefore referring your letter of May 22 to the secretary of the Spingarn Medal Committee. I am sure you will hear from him in a few days.

Very sincerely yours,

April 27, 1925.

Dr. W. E. DuBois,
Editor "Crisis"
69 Fifth St.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Simpson, of the Urban League of St. Louis was kind enough to suggest that you undoubtedly would have some material for a thesis upon which I am now working. The subject of my thesis is "Facilities for Higher Education of the Negro in the United States." If you have some suggestions in reference to this subject, I would be more than obliged to receive them.

Most unfortunately, my time is somewhat limited for this research work and a prompt reply would be most appreciated. I thank you for your kind attention in this matter.

Sincerely,

Harold Freedman

Washington University,

St. Louis, Mo.

6048 Cates Ave.,
St. Louis, Mo.
(Home address)

May 11,1925

Mr. Harold Freedman
3048 Cates Avenue
St. Louis, Mo.

My dear Sir:

I have no material at present which would be of any particular service to you. You might, of course, be interested in "The College-Bred Negro", a monograph published by Atlanta University but that is several years old.

In the recent upheaval at Fisk University there was a speech which I made at the university which might interest you. I am sending you a copy. President McKenzie has since resigned.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

Freeman

418 St Nicholas Ave., New York City.
September 20, 1925.

Mr. Wm. E. B. DuBois,
% N.A.A.C.P.
New York City.

Dear Mr. DuBois:-

I have been advised to write to U. S. Senator Wadsworth soliciting his aid in helping to expedite settlement of the two claims I have filed with the United States Government, and at the same time to request one or more well known men of affairs to also write him in my behalf in order to emphasize my need of aid that I am rightfully entitled to from the Government.

And this is to ask if you will not kindly follow up my letter (a copy of which I am enclosing) with a statement from you as to my worthiness in seeking this assistance, and my urgent need of aid.

Mr. Dill and Miss Jessie Fauset, both of your office,

know me, and I respectfully refer you to them as to my identity and standing.

Hoping you will do this for me, and thanking you for this valuable service, I remain,

Gratefully yours,

(Mrs) Sinora W. Freeman.

48/4/5

[ENCLOSURE]

Copy

418 St Nicholas Ave., New York City.
September 20, 1925.

U. S. Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr.,
The Capitol,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator:-

In view of the following, I humbly solicit your interest in my behalf in helping to expedite settlement of my claims against the United States Government, now in the hands of the U.S. Veterans Bureau, namely,

1) Dependency Compensation
2) Adjusted Compensation (Bonus and Ins.)

5/14/85

My husband, Thomas A. Freeman, World War veteran, died suddenly, March 2nd last, of pulmonary hemorrhage, leaving me penniless, with a child of two-and one-half years.

I filed the above claims at once, March 5th, together with my claim for $100.00 Burial Expenses. The latter has been settled, and on June 15th I received a check in payment of this claim for one hundred dollars ($100.00), which, it seems to me, is proof positive that they have all the data necessary for adjudication of the other two claims.

Following is an outline of the data in re the above:-

Thomas Alexander Freeman, died March 2, 1925.
Wagoner, Supply company, #811 Pioneer Infantry, A. E. F.
Serial number 4,109,251.
Burial Expenses claim number C-645,154.
(Paid check # 756-D)
Dependency Compensation Claim number C-645,157.
Adjusted " File " A.B.C.B.

5/14/86

It is now six months and over since these claims have been pending, and I am appealing to you, Senator, to ask if you will not kindly bring your influence to bear upon this matter - and expedite settlement - especially the Dependency Claim. The child has proven a handicap in securing work - I have been rejected over and over because of her, and I am in extreme circumstances.

Hoping you will be able to give this matter your consideration, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

(Mrs) Senora N. Freeman.

CABLE ADDRESS: TRANSAT, N.Y.

TELEPHONE: BOWLING GREEN 7500

French Line

COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE

19 STATE STREET, NEW YORK

PASSENGER TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO FILE No. L-1269

March 13th, 1925

"The Crisis"
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:-

Attention Mr. W.E. Burghardt Du Bois.

In reply to your request of the 10th inst., asking what would be the price of chartering a first class boat to take a number of colored people from the United States to the West Indies, during the Christmas holidays of 1925, we have the pleasure to inform you that we could very easily manage such a trip.

Any itinerary submitted by you would have to be studied by our Technical Marine Department.

The cost would be determined by the steamship chosen. We may say that a steamship like our "LAFAYETTE" 12972 gross tons, would cost about $90.000.00, and a deposit of $50.000.00 would be necessary. Such a steamer could accomodate from 150 to 200 passengers.

We beg to enclose herewith the plan of the S.S. "LAFAYETTE" which is one of the most luxurious steamers of this kind.

Yours very truly,

Passenger Traffic Manager,

Per Louis A. Lowet

LAL/MLM

[Enclosure]

COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE

FRENCH & UNITED STATES MAIL SERVICE BETWEEN HAVRE & NEW YORK

QUADRUPLE SCREW EXPRESS STEAMSHIP

"LAFAYETTE"

Displacement	**14,800**
Gross Tonnage	**12,654**
Horse Power	**14,400**

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N. Y. December 10, 1925—Req. No 802
Printed in U. S. A.

5/15-25-30

MAIN DECK

IN EVERY GROUP OF TWO NUMBERS

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BUCAREST ..... Societe Anonyme Roumaine de Navigation et Industries Annexes, Pasagiul Comoedia, Calea Victoriei, 42
BUDAPEST ..... Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, 6 Barosster, Budapest VIII
CHIASSO ..... Societe Anonyme Zwilchenbart
COLMAR ..... Mr. Emile Haldenwang, 2 Rue du Tir.
CZERNOWITZ ..... MM. Merlaub & Co., 9 Rathhausstrasse
DANZIG ..... Cie Gle. Transatlantique, 17 Langermarkt
GENOA ..... Mr. Carlo Saviotti, 3 Piazza Banchi
GIJON ..... Mr. A. Paquet, Muelle 2, 4 y 6
GIUBIASCO ..... MM. Berta & Co.
GUSSING ..... Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, 7 Kirchenplatz
HAMBURG .... Les Consignataires Reunis, 7 Admiralitaetstrasse
HAVRE ..... Compagnie Gle. Transatlantique, 89 Boulevard de Strasbourg
KOWNO ..... Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, 62 Laiswes Aleja
LA COROGNE ..... Mr. Nicardo Farina, Agent de la Cie. Gle. Transatlantique
LAUSANNE ..... MM. Perrin & Co., Place Saint Francois
LIBAU ..... Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, 1 Licla iela
LJUBLJANA ..... Mr. Ivan Kraker, 14 Kolodvorska Ulica
LONDON ..... 22 Pall Mall, S. W. 1
LUXEMBOURG ..... MM. Derulle-Wigreux & Fils, Coin Marie-Therese Saint Philippe
MADRID ..... Cie. Internationale des Wagons Lits, 3 Calle del Arenal
MARSEILLES ..... Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, 9 Quai de la Joliette
MEMEL ..... Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, 31 & 32 Markstrasse
MENTON ..... MM. Suiffet & Lacombe, Villa Marcelle
MILAN ..... Carlo Saviotti, No. 1 via Romagnosi (via Manzoni)
MODANE ..... Mr. D. Jorio
MODANE ..... MM. Suiffet & Lacombe
MULHOUSE ..... Mr. Hertzmann, 13 Rue de Bale
NICE ..... Mr. Cessens, 12 Avenue de Verdun
PRAGUE ..... Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, 34, Lutzowova
ROME ..... Agence des Cies. Francaises de Navigation et Chemins de fer, 123 Via del Tritone IV
ROWNO ..... Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, 45 Shosowa
SAINT-NAZAIRE ..... Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, 14 Boulevard de l'Ocean
SANTANDER ..... MM. Vial Hijos, 25 Muelle
SOFIA ..... Mr. Thomas Bakratcheff, Place du Pont-des-Lions, et Marie-Louise 83
STRASBOURG ..... Mr. Kochersperger, 6 Rue des Magasins
STRASBOURG ..... Mess. Seegmuller, & Co., 15 Rue de la Nuee Bleue
TRIESTE ..... Mr. R. Christofidis, Hotel de Ville
TURIN ..... Mr. Luigi Goigi, 57 Corso Vittorio Emanuele
WARSAW ..... Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, 27 Krolewska ulica
VIENNA ..... Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, IV Wiednergurtel 24
VIGO ..... MM. Antonio Conde & Hijos, 27 Calle de Luis Taboada
ZAGREB ..... Slavenska Banka, Mihanoviccia ul., 4

Fren

QUADRUPLE

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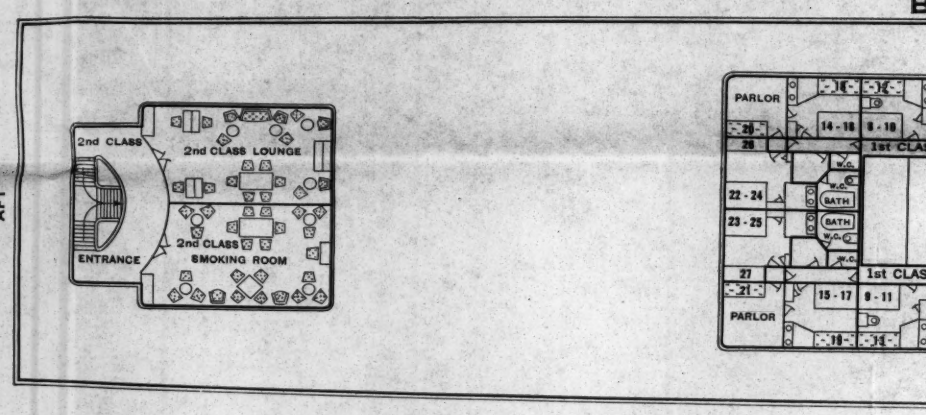
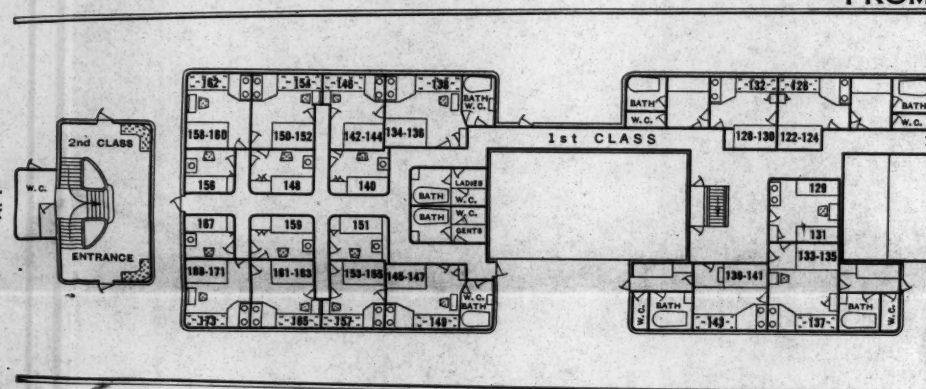
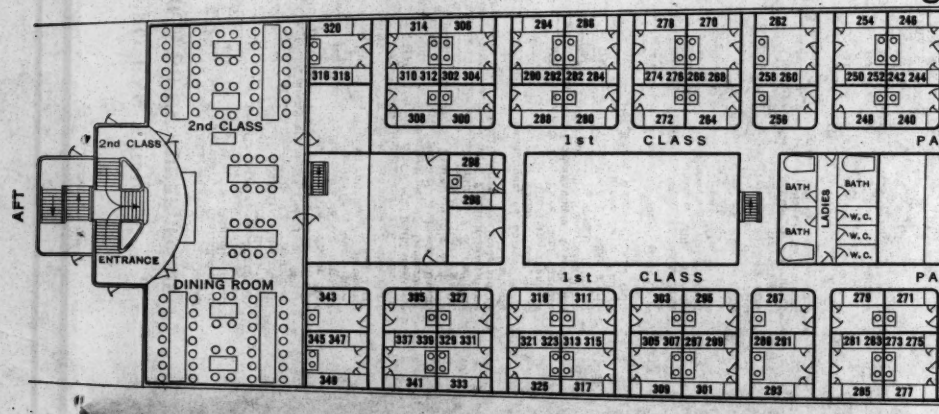
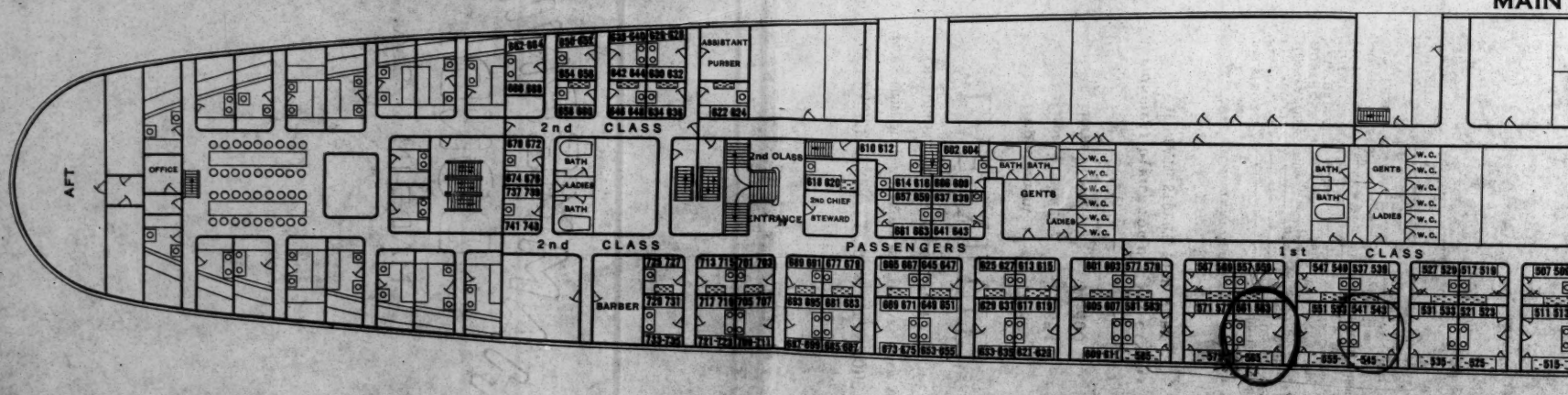








IN EVERY GROUP OF TWO NUMBERS, THE HIGHEST CORRESPONDS TO THE UPPER

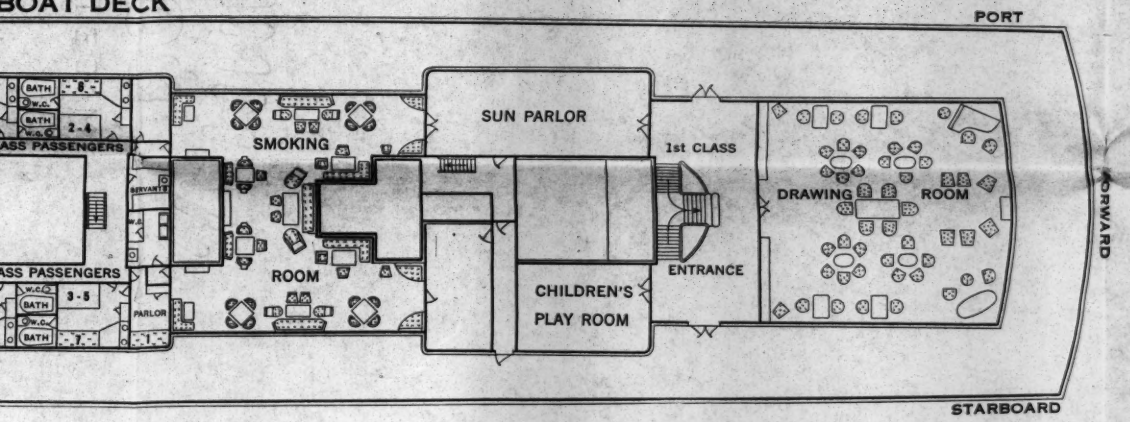
nch Line

E SCREW EXPRESS STEAMSHIP

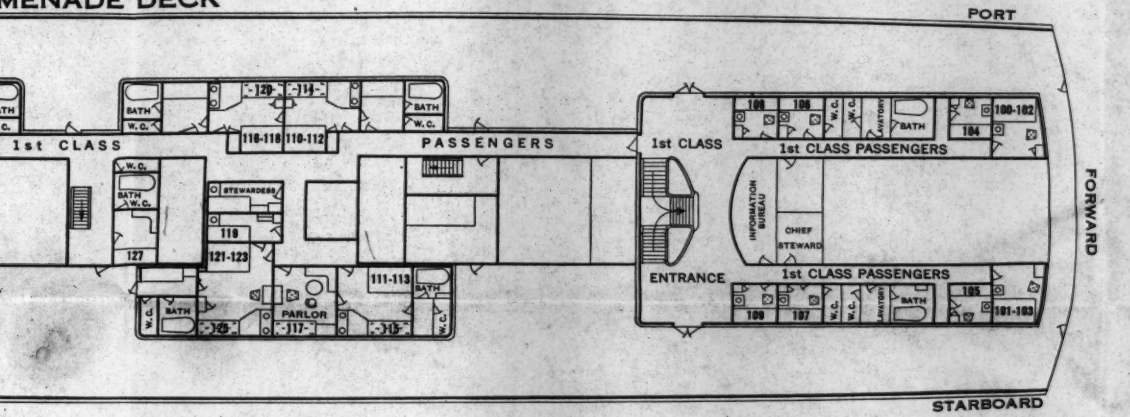
FAYETTE"

DISPLACEMENT 14,800

BOAT DECK



MENADE DECK



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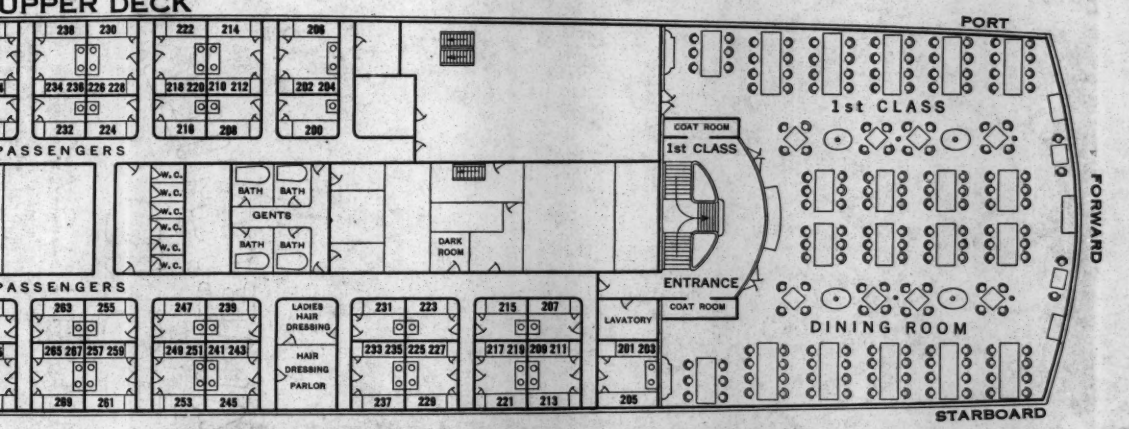

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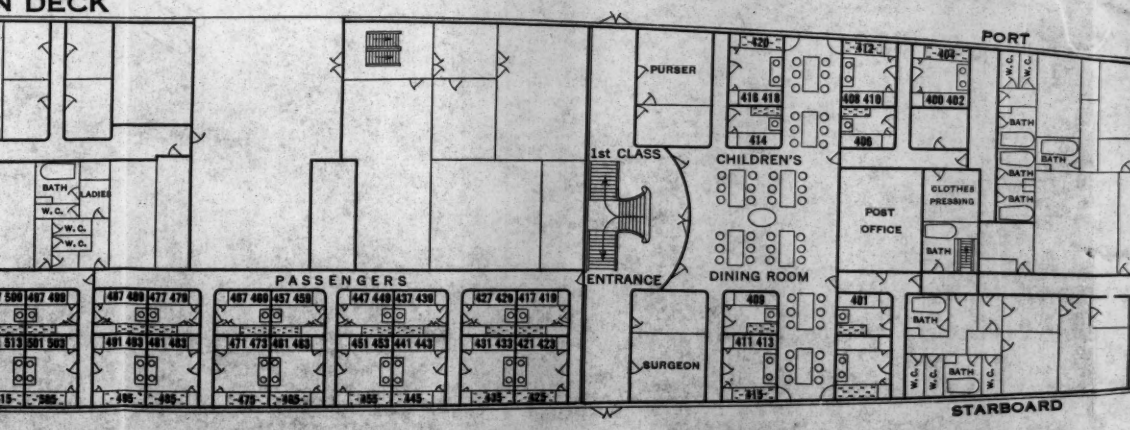

R BERTH, EXCEPT THE NUMBERS JOINED TOGETHER BY A HYPHEN WHICH INDICATE DOUBLE BERTHS.

March 17,1925

Mr. Louis A. Louvet
The French Line
19 State St.
New York,N.Y.

My dear Sir:

Referring to your letter L-1269 of March 13, I beg to say that I am interested in your offer but would like some further information. (1) Would it be possible to charter a somewhat smaller and less elaborate steamer than The Lafayette? It is possible that we may want The Lafayette but I should like to know what alternatives there would be. (2) When would decision have to be made and the deposit paid in? (3) I have indicated in my former letter a general itinerary. Would that be feasible or would you advise some changes, perhaps a curtailing of the number of stopping places and the general length of the trip.

Possibly you could send someone to my office to talk this matter over. The office is at Fifth Avenue at 14th Street and you can make an appointment by 'phoning me at Stuyvesant 3024.

Very sincerely yours,

WKBD/KF

CABLE ADDRESS: TRANSAT, N.Y.

TELEPHONE: BOWLING GREEN 7500

French Line

COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE

19 STATE STREET, NEW YORK

PASSENGER TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO FILE No. L-1269

March 25th, 1925.

"The Crisis",
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir: Attention: Mr. W.E.Burghardt Du Bois

Your last letter of March 17th has been communicated to our Paris Office as they are the only ones who can make definite arrangements about the chartering of one of our ships.

As soon as we receive a reply we will immediately inform you of their decision.

Yours very truly,

Passenger Traffic Manager

Per Louis A. Lowet

LAL:RS

April 28,1925

Mr. Louis A. Louvet
The French Line
19 State Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of March 25, file #L1269, I beg to ask if you have had any definite word from the Paris office. It is of great importance that our preliminary plans go forward and we would like an authoritative statement.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/15/52

CABLE ADDRESS: TRANSAT, N.Y.

TELEPHONE: BOWLING GREEN 7500

French Line

COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE

19 STATE STREET, NEW YORK

PASSENGER TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO FILE No. L-2269

April 29, 1925.

The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City, N. Y.

Attention: Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois

Gentlemen:

We have your valued favor of April 28th asking whether we had received any definite word from our Paris Office relative to the chartering of one of our steamers for a cruise to the West Indies, and we regret to advise that we have not yet received their decision. You may rest assured that as soon as we have their reply, we will not fail to communicate with you.

Very truly yours,

PASSENGER TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Per

FPC:TRG

CABLE ADDRESS: TRANSAT, N.Y.

TELEPHONE: BOWLING GREEN 7500

French Line

COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE

19 STATE STREET, NEW YORK

PASSENGER TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO FILE No. I-1259

MAY 16 1925

May 15, 1925.

5/14/31

The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

With further reference to the chartering of one of our Steamers for a cruise to the West Indies around Christmas time, we are exceedingly sorry to advise you that our Home Office replies they have no steamers available at that time.

Regretting our inability to serve you, we remain

Very truly yours,

PASSENGER TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Per

FPC:TRG

Pocahontas,Va., Aug.8,1925.

Crisis,
New York City,

Gentlemen;-

Will you please give me the name of any book or person from which I can get some information as to proper proceedure in regard to organization of a life insurance company of the mutual type.

Thank you in advance for any information you may be able to give me.

Stamped envelope enclosed.

Very respectfully yours,

U.W.Froe.

U. W. Froe.

5/14/15

August 12,1926

Mr. U. Free
Pocahontas, Virginia

My dear Sir:

I should advise you to write to Mr. H. H. Pace, 574 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City, New York.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBB/KF

5/2414

January 9,1925

Mrs. Meta Warwick Fuller
31 Warren Road
S. Framingham, Mass.

My dear Mrs. Fuller:

5/24/11

There is a tentative proposal to have some sort of likeness made of Moorfield Storey to be placed in some public position on or about his 80th birthday which comes in March. I am writing to ask if you could make a portrait bust or bas-relief of Mr. Storey and if you could, what would you charge? Of course, I have no authority to make a definite offer but I should like to place facts before the Board and I know that the Board is very favorably disposed to consider you as the artist. The price which you charge should include the casting of the portrait in bronze.

My best regards to you and Dr. Fuller. I am going to come and see you in the spring.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/24/10

31 Ivanum Road
Framingham
Jan. 11 - 1925

My dear Dr Du Bois

We
are always glad to
hear from you and
will look forward
to the promised visit
in the spring.

I would be glad
to undertake a por-
trait of Moorfield Story

March.

A relief about 18 X 24 would cost about three hundred dollars ($300.) if there were a great deal of lettering for inscription it would cost more. A life size bust head and shoulders would cost five hundred ($500.)

With best regards from Dr Fuller to you and to

I should advise a bas relief as the time at best is short, there would probably be some difficulty arranging for sittings - a bust would require a few more than a relief, still either could be put through I think if the date does not occur too early in

Mrs Du Bois -

Yours very sincerely

Melville W. Fuller.

5/4

THE ASSOCIATED FISK CLUBS

First Annual Convention, New York City

January 2 and 3, 1925

3 SESSIONS:—January 2 at 8 P.M., January 3 at 2 P.M. and 8 P.M.
at the Y. W. C. A., 179 West 137th Street

All Fisk clubs should send delegates
All Fisk graduates are invited
All former Fisk students are invited

LET US FREE FISK

For further information address:

MR. A. J. ALLISON
Secretary, New York Fisk Club
202 West 136th Street, New York, N. Y.

35-186

point of view. He was
taking fifteen or twenty
Glee Club to a white
hem through the serv-
and had them sing in a
uthern white men who
hed.

In forming contacts with the white people of Nashville the President of Fisk University argued he was making friends for the university.

Fisk University has been a leading Negro institution of higher education for fifty years.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

RECEIVED AT

This is a fast Telegram unless otherwise indicated by signal after the number of words—"Blue" (Day Letter) "N. L." (Night Letter) or "Nite" (Night Telegram)

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BY

11

DR W E B DUBOIS

1925 JAN 2 AM 3 21

69 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK NY

I REGRET AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR AS PRESIDENT OF FISK ALUMNI ASSOCIATION THAT I CAN NOT BE WITH YOU AT YOUR CONVENTION OF THE ASSOCIATED FISK CLUB JANY SECOND AND THIRD

JAMES H ROBINSON.

850 BROADWAY
TEL. STUYVESANT 1362

...tion and their sister evil ...because of a faithful observance ... "the rights of persons?" Do tu... ...because of the open and candid ...tense and scrupulous Americanism ...which he advocates? Or has that citizen—to which he has pledged himself is a great task; but, if he strives earnestly and intelligently for its realization, we will heartily support him and rejoice with him in each step that he is able to take toward its completion.

A column of constructive criticism of men and measures in the hope of correcting errors and evils.

This Fisk situation has created consternation all over the nation and the matter is far from being settled now and the pity of the whole deplorable affair is the lack of unanimity among the black people in decrying the administration. President MacKenzie has grossly insulted the whole black race, but there is a difference of opinion among us as to whether his action should be condemned or sanctioned. This writer is in receipt of a booklet from President MacKenzie which contains numerous endorsements from black people all over the nation of his attitude. They even endorse the action of the southern policemen who beat up the students and threw them in jail for expressing their righteous resentment to his overbearing attitude. It is hard to conceive of another race dividing upon such a flagrant insult but we must remember that there are those among us who swear that this is the white man's country and who would not delegate to us any of the joys of liberty. Time however will will remove all of this despicable cowardice and sycophancy and it will take time to give us the courage of a real race of men.

Linc Johnson and Perry Howard, great leaders supposedly, did not give those who would follow them any source of pride in Washington last week when the President was inaugurated. The leading Republicans of the land paid no more attention to Johnson and Howard than they did to the garbage collectors of the capitol city. These men have not earned any respect and those high up in the party have no doubts or misgivings as to their real worth or character. Howard fought the Dyer bill and put the screws on the loan to Liberia and Johnson has been the willing catspaw of any white man who had need of his low priced services. There is no need to wonder why we don't get the recognition that we did a few years back. We have weaklings and invertebrates standing in the place of men posing as our leaders. The twilight of the Uncle Toms is gathering and it hovers over us a blessing from above.

1925 (?)

5/36
25-202

[1925]

EEP
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we have benefited. Testimonials

Sciatica
Neuritis
Paralysis
Pleurisy
Rheumatism
Sleeplessness
Spinal Trouble
Stomach Disorder
Tonsilitis
Tuberculosis

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Jefferson
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Made by Appointment

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BRIEF HISTORY IS GIVEN OF RECENT TROUBLE AT FISK UNIVERSITY

I. Eight years of discontent growing in intensity each year.

A. General reaction against the Mc Kenzie administration which destroyed student activities already in existence on campus.

1. Student paper suppressel in 1916.
2. Student council abandoned 1918.
3. Athletic Association discouraged and finally suppressed in 1920.
4. Y. M. C. A. crippled and practically let die in 1920.
5. Independence of literary clubs threatened by Dr. McKenzie's ambition in 1921, to select membership of each club and to supervise each meeting.
6. Baseball stricken from sport calendar in 1921.
7. Track meets forbidden in 1924.
8. Reluctance to allow a student to represent students in Inter-national student conference in 1924.
'. Discouragement of dramatics and self-expression in general by minute supervision, to the point that all student orations, debates, etc., were practically written by faculty and approved by President.
10. Breach driven between student bodies of Fisk and Meharry by Dean of Women and two members of faculty in letter which insulted Meharry men.
11. President even rendered ineffective efforts made to beautify campus by discouraging attempts made to pull weeds and plant flowers.

B. Individual students penalized for efforts to bring adjustment between President and student.

II. November "demonstration" before Trustee meeting.

A. An outbreak "typical" not only "of Negro colleges" but of all schools, colleges and universities from time immemorial.

1. Staged in protest to "tyrannical' attitude of President McKenzie toward student body.
2. "Grievances" of student body posted on door-posts and on bulletin boards. Promptly torn down by hostile members of faculty .

B. Students successfully organized

(Continued on page 7)

LOUIS KUHL
DAISY MEAT MARKET
HOME KILLED MEAT
Which Always Satisfies
To make things right, gives me delight
If I am wrong and you are right.
N. W. Corner Hancock & Lampton Sts.
Home Phone City 5845

REMOVAL NO

Copy

(FISK)

January 7,1925.

TO THE ALUMNI MEMBERS ON THE COMMITTEE OF ADVICE AND COOPERATION.

Dear Friends:

In reply to my inquiries concerning your views with regard to the method of getting at the work of our Committee and of fixing a time for a gathering, I have had a number of letters with quite a variety of suggestions.

One suggestion was that we meet either before or after the first week in January. Another suggestion was that we meet not later than the 20th of January. One about the first of February. One suggested that it would be better for some program to be worked out by correspondence prior to the meeting. In particular, he suggested that the President make a statement upon which the rest could plan their thinking. In deference to this last suggestion of President Gandy, and without any decision to the ultimate way of getting at our problem, I make the following tentative report:

It would seem to me that we should proceed upon the lines laid down or intimated by the Chairman of the Board of Trustees when he announced this plan. You will notice by reading his address that he made a historical review of the development of Fisk, bringing out the following facts. He pointed out that Fisk had passed through the first stage, or pioneer period, the period of the founders, the period of the martyrs, the period of courage, devotion and unlimited self-sacrifice. He further pointed out that Fisk had gone through its second period which he called the transition period, and was now entered upon the third stage, the period of realization, the period of the greatness of development toward which the founders with their prophetic dreaming looked fifty years ago.

He very earnestly stated that Fisk entered upon its transition period with the greatest of all assets, an asset of imperishable value, that is, a heritage of tradition which is the essential foundation upon which any great spiritual or educational institution must be based. That heritage or tradition is more important than money, more important than men. The most important of all our assets is the tradition based upon a glorious past. "It was that tradition upon which the Trustees began to build when they started upon what we hope to be a new structure of the greatness of Fisk."

Mr. Cravath then said that the next step was to make Fisk University the kind of educational institution that its founders believed with a prophetic spirit that it could be and that it would become. He was kind enough to go on and to say, "That was the task of Dr. McKenzie when he was called to the presidency of Fisk University, to that task he has addressed himself with great

patience, with sincere devotion, and with great skill, and it is the unanimous opinion of the Trustees of Fisk, the unanimous opinion of students of southern education, with brilliant success. He has made Fisk, scholastically, and beyond cavil by unanimous agreement of those who are competent to express an opinion, the leading institution not only of the South but of the United States, for the higher education of Negro leaders. It was not until President McKenzie had succeeded, in, so to speak, putting Fisk University upon the national scholastic map, has won for it recognition and respect as a real institution for the higher education of men and women to be leaders of the Negro race, that the Trustees and friends of Fisk University dared to attempt the task of raising-- the beginning of a satisfactory endowment." Mr. Cravath then went on to call attention to the recent completion of the million dollar endowment, and to say that while this endowment places Fisk University beyond the possibility of cavil in a class by itself, as the leading institution of its kind in the world, it would be easier to raise a second million and a third, and so on until Fisk would achieve the great destiny which was seen with prophetic visions by the founders of Fisk.

It was at this point that Mr. Cravath called attention to the desirability of the cooperation of the alumni who should help Fisk "to meet its destiny, to enter affectively upon this third period, the period of realization and accomplished greatness in educational fields."

It was very evident from what Mr. Cravath said that the problem which he had in mind was primarily the problem of securing this larger endowment, and then to consider some of the educational problems that would arise with the expenditure of the funds raised and with the expansion of ~~the~~ work made possible by those funds. This idea of his undoubtedly becomes clearer when we note the fact that the Trustees appointed two committees at their last meeting. One was to consider any possible needs as affecting the internal administration or organization of the University at the present time. The other committee was this committee for the Greater Fisk, of which you are members.

It would seem that Mr. Cravath and the Trustees then, in creating this committee started with a foundation of great satisfaction and pride in the Fisk that was, and in that Fisk that is, and desired that the work of the future should proceed upon this basis. The Trustees in their formal session went so far as to reiterate and emphasize without dissent the endorsement of the present Fisk as stated in their resolutions published in the October Fisk News, wherein they said that no one could raise the first million dollars for Fisk or any other college unless the foundation upon which any such structure of credit had been built was firm and permanent.

"It is belief in the ideals of such an institution, and in their administrative applications that determines its character and standing with real students of education." The Board was also good enough to say, "The Board of Trustees earnestly support the policies you have been pursuing at Fisk."

In view of this attitude on the part of Mr. Cravath and the Board of Trustees, it is apparent that the work of the Committee lies along some of the following lines:--

1. In the first place, the Committee will want to make more widespread than ever the story of the traditional spirit and ideals of the original Fisk -- that spirit and those ideals have kept Fisk alive and now brought her the primacy of financial support among the Negro colleges of the world.

2. It will want to bring to the surface, and make manifest to the world, both the abhievements of the alumni and their pride in their institution as it has been and is now.

3. They will want to seek methods of bringing the alumni into the continuous financial support of the University, thereby removing the barrier which so long has hampered this and similar work, namely the idea that those who receive their education do not contribute to its perpetuation. The recent gifts of the alumni to the million dollar fund give the lie to that idea, but the continuous giving even of small amounts by large numbers of alumni will be of exceeding great value in the larger movement.

4. The alumni will want so to organize their efforts that they can bring the message of the achieving Fisk to the attention of those who in their several communities might be, even ought to be interested to give to the support of the endowment of the University.

5. In the fifth place, the alumni on the committee will want to know so far as they have been developed the potential plans for the building of a larger material structure on the campus, so that they may go out with enthusiasm to carry the word to fellow alumni and to the general public.

6. In the sixth place, the alumni will want to know more deeply the scholastic attainments of the present Fisk that they may carry the word to all people, young and old, that while Fisk has arrived sufficiently for re-recognition, Fisk is continuing on to more definite and final attainment of perfect equality with the standard colleges of the world.

Trusting that this list of highly desirable things may appeal to the members of the committee, that they will respond to it and write back their ideas as to the next steps we should take, I am

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) F. A. McKenzie

FAM:GH

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CHICAGO

LEMUEL L. FOSTER

January 10, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

514/67

My dear Sir:

The Fisk Club of Chicago accepts, with appreciation, the offer of your services to address them upon the present situation at Fisk University. We are arranging this meeting for January 17th. at 8.30 P.M.

If you will kindly let me know the address of your Chicago place of abode I shall be pleased to arrange for your transportation to and from the meeting. I shall also be pleased to give you any other assistance which you may desire.

Yours very truly,

Lemuel L. Foster

Lemuel L. Foster, Pres.,
Fisk Club of Chicago

"ASK OUR CLIENTS"

Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute

J. M. GANDY
PRESIDENT

W. A. ROGERS
SECRETARY

L. H. FOSTER
TREASURER-BUSINESS MANAGER

PETERSBURG, VA.

January 15, 1925

Dr. H. H. Proctor
1597 - Pacific Street
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Dr. Proctor:

I was very sorry not to be able to attend the meeting of the Fisk Club that was held in New Yorn on January 3 and 4. I sent a telegram advising you and Dr. DuBois of my inability to attend but for some reason or other the telegram was not delivered.

I am sending Dr. DuBois a copy of this letter so that he may know my reason for not being present at the meeting.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

John M. Gandy
President

JMG:J

THE ASSOCIATED FISK CLUBS

H. H. Proctor, '89, Chairman, pro tem

Secretary, pro tem

Executive Committee pro tem

W.E.B.DuBois, '88,	New York, Chairman
Wesley	District of Columbia
Rosenberg	Illinois
Hughes	Kentucky
Conway	Pennsylvania

Office of the Chairman of the Executive Committee
69 Fifth Avenue, New York City

January 15,1925

Dear Fiskite:

At a conference of graduates of Fisk University held in New York City January 2 and 3,1925, there were the following Fisk Clubs represented:

New York
Chicago
Louisville
Philadelphia
Washington, D.C.
New Haven

47-3-63

Also unorganized graduates from the following states:

South Carolina

Also the Greater Fisk Committee of seven, making inall eight groups of graduates.

The Fisk Committee of the New York Club reported on the history of the movement to restore Fisk University to its former conditions and laid before the conference at length the documentary proof on which the charges brought against the present administration were based.

It was voted to form a federation of Fisk Clubs to be known as The Associated Fisk Clubs and to elect temporary officers to serve until the next convention. The officers selected are named above.

It was voted to hold a second conference in Chicago at a date to be fixed later.

It was voted to present to the trustees through the Greater Fisk Committee of Seven a series of demands for the autonomy and functioning of that committee; its eventual election by the alumni and its incorporation with the Board of Trustees after a period of ten or fifteen years.

It was voted to adopt the restored Fisk Herald as the organ of the Associated Fisk Clubs, to be issued occasionally and if possible, four times a year, with the idea of using this journal for the publication of the facts concerning Fisk University until radical reform has been accomplished, and after that to restore this journal to the control of the Fisk student body with an alumni section.

The conference then adjourned.

This letter of information is being sent to every Fisk graduate and former student whose address we possess, with the request that you answer immediately and state if you are interested in this movement and if your address is correct and if you wish to receive No. 2 of the Fisk Herald to be published in February 1925. Our new mailing list will be based on the answers received.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

47-3-64

5/18/17

NIGHT LETTER

January 16,1925

Miss Fannie Snow

719 Oak Street

Evansville, Indiana

Can address Fisk Club on conditions at Fisk with documents about January twenty second provided club will defray travel from Chicago and return.

W. E. B. DuBois

Charge to Crisis

5/16/22 [FISK

The Associated Fisk Clubs

H. H. PROCTOR, '89, CHAIRMAN, *pro tem*
MISS SADIE DANIELS, '14, SECRETARY, *pro tem*
Executive Committee pro tem
W. E. B. DUBOIS, '89, NEW YORK, CHAIRMAN
C. H. WESLEY, '11, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
S. H. ROSENBERG, '11, ILLINOIS
MISS HUGHES, '12, KENTUCKY
MISS HARRIET CONWAY, '09, PENNSYLVANIA

Office of the Chairman of the Executive Committee
69 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Fisk Alumni association

January 27, 1925

Dear Fiskite:

At a conference of graduates of Fisk University held in New York City January 2 and 3, 1925, there were the following Fisk Clubs represented.

New York	Louisville	Washington, D. C.
Chicago	Philadelphia	New Haven

Also unorganized graduates from the following states:

South Carolina, Indiana and Delaware.

Also the Greater Fisk Committee of seven, making in all ten groups of graduates.

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Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

5/18/22

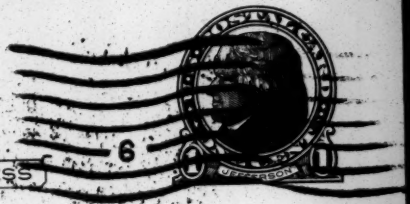
[Fisk Club]

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois will address the Chicago Fisk Club on some documentary evidences concerning conditions at Fisk, Saturday night, Jan. 17, at 8 sharp at the Wabash Y. M. C. A.

Please notify others.

Lemuel Foster, Pres.
Ferris Lewis, Cor. Sec.

1/10/17



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mrs. S. B. Jones

~~3732~~ Prairie Ave.

4869 Lipsett

Chicago, Ill

Apt. 2

The Associated Fisk Clubs

H. H. PROCTOR, '89, CHAIRMAN, *pro tem*
MISS SADIE DANIELS, '14, SECRETARY, *pro tem*
Executive Committee pro tem
W. E. B. DuBOIS, '89, NEW YORK, CHAIRMAN
C. H. WESLEY, '11, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
S. H. ROSENBERG, '11, ILLINOIS
MISS HUGHES, '12, KENTUCKY
MISS HARRIET CONWAY, '09, PENNSYLVANIA

Office of the Chairman of the Executive Committee
69 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Mrs. Jennie Childress-Buchner
4160 Enright Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

January 27, 1925

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Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

78-1-44

yes

Out of city when letter came.

Miss Sadie Daniels
1833 Fifth St., N.W.
Washington, D. C.

February 2,1925

5/18/16

Dr. H. H. Proctor
1597 Pacific St.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Proctor:

I note in a letter received this morning from Mr. Ennis L. Powell, President of the Fisk Club of Charleston, West Virginia, that his address, instead of being 515 Carolina Street, is now #916 First Avenue, Charleston, West Virginia.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

Feb. 2, 1925

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Doctor,

Please place my name on the mailing list for the restored Fisk Herald. It is needless to say that I am interested in the Associated Fisk Clubs movement.

Yours very truly,

Henry H Proctor '97

3507 Grand Blvd.
Room 11
Chicago, Ill.

57(44)7

[Fisk Club]

Chicago, Illinois,
February 13, 1925

To the Trustees of Fisk University:

Whereas:

It has come to the knowledge of the Chicago Fisk Club that Fisk University has now arrived at a crisis by reason of faulty management--and

Whereas:

The institution is suffering by unfavorable comment throughout the country,--and

Whereas:

The President has shown his inability to control the institution by subjecting the student body to the humiliation and abuse of civil authorities, and although we could not and do not condone any acts of lawlessness on the part of the student body, we feel that we should take whatever action is deemed best to remedy the evil and to that end--

Be it resolved:

That we, the Fisk Club of Chicago request that the Trustees immediately change the administration of the University.

That we hereby authorize C. H. Payne, M. D., Class of 1911, and H. H. Proctor Jr. Class of 1917, to present these Resolutions to your honorable body, and to express in further detail our sentiments and cooperate with you in every way in arriving at a solution which shall mean a better Fisk.

Chicago Fisk Club,

Samuel Foster
President

Ferris Lewis
Corresponding Secretary

The Fisk Alumni, and most certainly the Chicago Fisk Club, which we directly represent, feel most keenly their part of the responsibility for the welfare or failure of their Alma Mater. We feel that the future of a University or College is determined by the traditions of the past, the record of its Alumni, and by the policy of the governing administration, together with the personnel of the student body of the present.

The traditions of Fisk University largely were formed by men such as Cravath, who founded the institution for the purpose of affording higher education for the recently freed slaves and their children in order that they might go out and more ably serve themselves and their communities. It was a work of love, and in the great sacrifice which they themselves made, they handed down to their students and their followers the one great idea for which this University has stood in the past--the idea of service. That, gentlemen, may be called the epitamy of the traditions of our school--service. His spirit, his thought, his ideas have been followed by such men as Spence, Chase, Merrill, and such women as Morgan, to whom we look in veneration and reverence for the inspiration and ideals which they gave us. And added to this tradition we have the memory of White, who, with that band of Negro singers travelled throughout the country and in foreign lands, and by their sweet melodies sang a greater, nobler institution into being.. And we have a pride in that fact, gentlemen, because the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars raised by their efforts has been the largest sum raised toward the establishment of a higher institution almost solely by Negro effort. It kept the doors of this institu-

EU-32

tion open--and so the institution has continued to send forth from its portals such graduates as George Edward Haynes, and Mrs. Booker T. Washington, whose efforts in the field of sociology are known to us all--such men as DuBerry and Proctor in the field of religion, such men as Roland Hayes and Lawson in the field of music and art, and others whose achievements in literature and letters and the fields of business have made them pre-eminent, together with that great mass of quiet souls who by their self-sacrifice, who by their patient endeavor, and who by their service in the communities in which they live have acted as a little leven in a mighty loaf in the South, North, East and West,--who work not only for the advancement of the black folk, but for the advancement of the whole nation.

It is a record of which to be justly proud.

During the present administration there have been several noticeable changes. Customs, which after all determine a nation, and an individual, have been altered. The old confidence and trust that formerly existed between President, Faculty, and student body seems to have past, and the energies of the administration seem to have manifested themselves in a desire not to lead and guide the spirits of the under-graduates, but to force and mould them according to their own desires and ends; and to adjust them to the times rather than to the principles of life. And so there has appeared, where formerly faith on the one hand and loyalty on the other have been present, distrust and deceit. In an endeavor to correct this hopeless impassee', the administration has resorted to rules whose multiplicity is legend, and there appears to be every rule save the greatest rule, the GOLDEN RULE. Men cannot be legislated, men cannot be regulated into an understanding of the fundamental

principles of life. A common contact -- a common love and understanding are the things without which naught can be accomplished.

And so to-day we find that great light of service which has glowed as hotly and reached as deeply into this great school as a giant X-Ray revealing the darkness of the ignorance, has now been put out. The point of contact between the student body and the President on the one hand has been lost, and through this, lack of understanding--lack of feeling and consideration for the little fellow.

I remember once hearing Mrs. Booker T. Washington in an address before the Fisk University Senior Class in Sociology of 1911 state "those of us who engage in public work sooner or later learn one lesson, and that lesson is that in order to help the people, you must love them, and if you do not love them, they will soon find it out.". And that, gentlemen, we believe to be the Crux of the whole situation. We admit that during the present administration there has been expansion in the material welfare of the University. But certainly the credit for this goes as much and perchance more tc the traditions of the school--the record of its alumni--the type of the personnel of its recent student bodies as well as to the energies of the present President. That without a history of past achievement, this institution's highly organized endowment campaign agents would have been without a selling point.

And, after all, we feel, that unless we get back in line with our traditions of service, we have sacrificed their great spiritual value for material dross. Regardless of the many trivial irritating incidents which have arisen during the past seven years, that

President McKenzie's chief indictment as an incompetent administrator and unsympathetic advisor and counsellor, lies in his own admission that he was unable to handle a group of students without resorting to force by the civil authorities--creating a situation dangerous and fraught with unnecessary peril to the name of this institution, himself, the Faculty, and the student body. Surrounding it with a spirit of suspicion, if not hate in this fair city of Nashville;--creating an entirely false position which has resulted in the echo by the many thoughtless, that higher education for Negroes should inevitably result in this.

The city is stunned--its alumni and friends are grievously hurt at the blackening of its fair name and the splotch upon its record. At the beginning of the present administration certainly the student body and Faculty could not be accused of distrust or lack of confidence, but as the years have rolled on, the breach has widened--more and more of the old pillars of this institution--men and women whose service has been and still would be invaluable, are missing. Things have gone from mediocre to the worst--culminating in the fearful episode of the last few days. We believe the only remedy for the institution is immediate positive action.

Fisk University is not the University of the President,--it is not the University of the alumni,--it is not the University of the trustees, nor of the students, but it is the University of the nation to which we owe the responsibility of its old tradition--service. We believe further that such a feeling has been aroused that perhaps it would be best to close the institution for the remainder of the year to have re-organization of its President and its faculty by the removal of

its President and such changes in its faculty as would make for that continued growth and presperity which is its due--that would allow it to send forth not to the northland, nor to the East, and not to the West and not to the South particular brand of species of humanity that is adapted for one section of the country, but that would send forth men and women with the love of God in their hearts and a desire for service anywhere, at any time, and who could womanly and manfully render it.

This gentlemen, is the sentiment of the Chicago Fisk Club.

The above was delivered before a committee composed of representatives of the Trustee Board, Fisk Alumni associations, and others, in Nashville, on February 17, 1925.

NEGRO CIVIC WELFARE ASSOCIATION

DEPARTMENT OF

COMMUNITY CHEST AND COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES

OFFICE: 520 WEST FIFTH STREET, CINCINNATI, O.

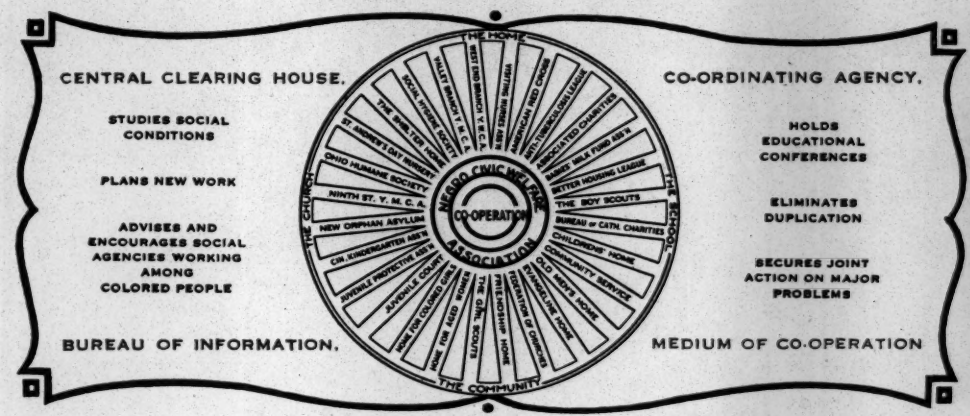
TELEPHONES: CANAL 4034-CANAL 6950

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE)

MR. JOHN J. EMERY, CHAIRMAN
MR. MAX HIRSCH, 1ST. VICE CHAIRMAN
MR. F. M. RUSSELL, 2ND VICE CHAIRMAN
MR. B. W. OVERTON RECORDING SECRETARY
MISS M. EDITH CAMPBELL
MR. W. P. DABNEY
MISS ETHEL IDESON

MR. W. L. ANDERSON
MR. HENRY W. BACKUS
MRS. CHAS. A. BLINN
MRS. ELIZABETH BRANCH
MISS M. P. CHESELDINE
REV. L. W. GRAY
MR. GEORGE W. HAYS



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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MR. MORRIS S. WALTON
MRS. RUTH I. WORKUM
ADJT. LILLIAN F. WRIGHT

JAMES H. ROBINSON, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

February 20, 1925.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
c/o "The Crisis",
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City,
N.Y.

5/39/32

My dear Dr. DuBois:

On June 9, 1924, I wrote to you, in behalf of the Fisk Alumni Association, requesting a statement of your traveling expense incurred in bringing to us at Fisk the Annual Alumni Address.

In reply you stated that you would accept forty-four dollars ($44.00), which amount approximated one-half the actual expense.

In the name of the Fisk Alumni Association, I am enclosing a check for forty-four dollars. ($44.00)

I apologize for all the delay of which we have been guilty in sending it to you. As I explained in a previous letter, our delay has been due solely to the fact that our Treasurer did not have on hand sufficient funds to pay the amount.

The other members of our Executive Committee wish me to express their appreciation for the generous and patient way in which you have dealt with us in the settlement of this obligation.

Yours very sincerely,

Jas. H. Robinson

President of Fisk Alumni Association.

JHR:BH

Dr D. asks me to acknowledge the receipt of your check of $44 in payment of the expenses of travel & field services for the alumni meeting of 1924. We hope to have

February 27,1925

Mr. James H. Robinson
Negro Civic Welfare Ass'n.
520 West Fifth Street
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Mr. Robinson:

Dr. DuBois asks me to acknowledge the receipt of your check for forty-four dollars in payment of his expenses of travel to Fisk University for the alumni meeting of 1924. He begs to thank you.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary.

25-175
5/35

March 21,1925

Dr. H. H. Procter
1597 Pacific Street
Brooklyn, N. Y.

My dear Procter:

Enclosed is a statement which the N. A. A. C. P. will send out in a day or so.

You promised to send me a copy of McKenzie's letter to the alumni committee which contained the several pages of eulogy about himself. Will you kindly let me have it.

What was the result of your conference with Wood? I should be glad to hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5735/63

NAZARENE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
HERKIMER STREET AND TROY AVENUE
REV. H. H. PROCTOR, D. D., PASTOR
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

TELEPHONES CHURCH, DECATUR 3802
PARSONAGE, LAFAYETTE 8005

March 25, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 5th Ave.,
New York City.

My Dear Dr. DuBois:-

I am herewith enclosing letter from Dr. McKenzie which you requested. Kindly have your Secretary make a copy, and return original to me.

I had a satisfactory talk with Wood of which I will tell you about soon. I have been trying to see you, but have been so busy I could not get to it. We are planning a meeting of the Fisk Club Thursday evening, April 9th. Would that suit your convenience? That would be very appropriate as it comes just before the meeting of The Greater Fisk Committee, and that of the Trustees.

Very truly yours,

H. H. Proctor

HHP:B

ENCL:

5/32/79

March 26,1925

Rev. H. H. Proctor
1597 Pacific Street
Brooklyn, N. Y.

My dear Proctor:

Enclosed is an explanation and three plans of the alley where the girls of Fisk went to sing. Will you kindly have your daughter go over these carefully and corroborate or correct the matters referred to insofar as she knows them? I wish she would write out her whole experience as a statement.

Please return these papers. I am returning McKenzie's letter.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

515/44

May 21,1925

Rev. Henry Hugh Proctor
1597 Pacific Street
Brooklyn, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Proctor:

Dr. DuBois has written me that in his judgment it would be a good idea to call a meeting of the Associated Fisk Clubs in Chicago during August, about the time of the National Medical Association. He says that the Chicago Club is ready and willing and suggests that you write to all the clubs and call a meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary

5/32/55

August 10,1925

MEMORANDUM ON REPRESENTATION OF FISK ALUMNI ON BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

The Associated Fisk Clubs ought to take great care to see that the alumni secure the right of nominating one or two members of the Board of Trustees and that the trustees obligate themselves to appoint the members thus voted on. It would be unsatisfactory to have the alumni nominate a large number of candidates from whom the trustees would pick a few, and it would be equally unsatisfactory to have the trustees nominate several candidates from whom the alumni would choose. Direct, democratic action involving the selection by the alumni of at least two members of the Board is the only satisfactory method.

Arrangements should be made so that ballots would be distributed to all of the alumni eligible to vote whose addresses are on file at the university and the alumni should vote by mail.

47-1-82

September 17, 1925.

Rev. H. H. Proctor,
1597 Pacific Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

5/32/58

My dear Mr. Proctor:

I am sending you a copy of a circular which has been sent around to the Fisk teachers at the opening of school. I do not like it at all. What can be done about it?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

FISK CLUBS

Tuskegee	Rev. Charles W. Kelly, Pres. Mr. Ralph N. Davis, Sec'y
Los Angeles	Mr. G. H. McClellan, Pres. - 1069 E. 60th Place Mrs. Virginia B. Cameron, Sec'y - 1561 W. 37th St.
Chicago	Mr. Lemuel L. Foster, President or Chairman 4111 Prairie Avenue Miss Sophia Bonz, Sec'y - 454 E. 66th St.
Evansville	Mr. Melville C. Bryant, Pres. - 24 E. Uhlhorn St. Miss Fannie Snow, Sec'y - 719 Oak Street
Louisville	Mr. William H. Perry, Jr., Pres. - 2230 W. Chesnut St. Secretary not known
Boston	Miss Elnora Coleman, Pres. - 77 Copeland St. Mr. James G. Whitaker, Sec'y - 9 Kendall St.
Kansas City	Miss Amanda Moore, Pres. - 1828 Woodland Ave. Miss Minn E. Bell, Sec'y - 1611 Forest Ave. *Miss Mamie A. Turner - 1308 E. 22rd St.
Philadelphia	Mrs. George W. Carry, Pres. - 42 N. 5th St. Mrs. Marian Coombs-Bolton, Sec'y - 612 N. 43rd St. *Miss Harriet Conway - 5621 Haverford Ave.
West Virginia	Mr. Ennis L. Powell, Pres. - 916 First Ave. Charleston, W. Va.
W Washington	Mr. S. C. Olden, Pres. - 1443 [illegible] St., N. W. *Mr. C. H. Wesley - Howard University
St. Louis	*Dr. James C. Russell - 4426 Enright Ave.
Nashville	*Dr. F. A. Stewart - 323 Eighth Ave., N.
Cincinnati	*Mr. James H. Robinson - Negro Civic Welfare Ass'n. 25 East Ninth St.

*Not certain that these are officers. However, if not officers, they are influential members.

4-5-19

[Fisk Clubs]

PROPOSED ACTION OF THE INTER*COLLEGIATE FISK CLUBS

1. The formation of a Federation of Fisk Clubs. The appointment of temporary officers and of a committee on constitution to report to a second conference some time during the next six months.

2. A statement of grievances against the present administration of Fisk University with reference to the evidence upon which this statement is based and an appeal to the Fisk clubs and alumni to examine the evidence and join in this statement.

3. An appeal to the trustees of Fisk University with reference to the Committee on Greater Fisk with a plan for making this eventually an elective committee and a part of the board of trustees.

4. The setting of time and place for a second meeting of the Associated Fisk Clubs.

5. The adopting of the restored Fisk Herald to be issued occasionally and if possible, four times a year, with the idea of using this journal for the publication of the facts concerning Fisk University until radical reform has been accomplished, and after that to restore this journal to the control of the Fisk student body with an alumni section.

47-3-62

(1925?)

[Fisk Clubs]

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47-3-60

1 - Du Bois - Ny
2 Wesley - Dc
3 Rosenberg - Ill
[redacted] -
7 Hughes - Ky
5 Conway - Pen

[1925]

[Fisk Clubs]

CASH ACCOUNT OF THE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE OF THE FISK CLUB OF NEW YORK

Contributions received up to November 20,1924		$68.00
Contribution December 11, 1924.....		35.00
Contributions up to March 17,1925.....		13.00
Contributions up to June 25,1925.....		58.00
Special donation.....		35.00
	Total	$ 209.00

5/4 25-203

Expenses

Postage and stationery.....		$50.10
Stenographer and Typewriting.....		68.00
Freight.....		21.31
Express.....		15.00
Donations.....		35.00
	Total	189.41
BALANCE ON HAND		$19.59

Owed for second edition of the Fisk Herald $87.70

The first edition was donated by John G. Lewis, Jr. of Natchitoches, Louisiana, a Fisk graduate.

T H E F I S K H E R A L D

(Formerly a monthly college journal published by the Literary Societies of Fisk University. Suppressed by Fayette A. McKenzie in 1916. Re-established in 1924 by the Associated Fisk Clubs and dedicated to the emancipation of the Fisk Spirit from its present slavery.)

PUBLISHED BY

THE ASSOCIATED FISK CLUBS

H.H. PROCTOR, '89, Chairman, pro tem
MISS SADIE DANIELS, '14, Secretary, pro tem

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE PRO TEM.

W.E.B. DuBOIS, '88, New York, Chairman
C.H. WESLEY, '11, District of Columbia
S.H. ROSENBERG, '11, Illinois
MISS HUGHES, '12, Kentucky
MISS HARRIET CONWAY, '09, Pennsylvan

Edited by the Chairman of the Executive Committee at 69 Fifth Avenue, New York.

VOL. 33 1925 NO. 2

47-3-42

EDITORIAL

Children of Fisk and Friends of the American Negro: Fisk University has fallen on evil days; it has gotten money and lost the spirit of Cravath, Spence, Bennet, Chase and Morgan. This great institution must be rescued or it will die.

What is the real trouble at Fisk? Did it start with the alumni address in 1924? Is it mainly two student outbreaks last November and February? Or is it a deep-seated long continued disease of which all these occurrences are symptoms?

The HERALD is going to print testimony showing that the latter is the case. This number consists entirely of the testimony of white persons connected at some time with Fisk University. In most cases their words were written and in all cases their experiences took place, before 1924. In the third number of the HERALD we shall begin the publication of the testimony of graduates and former students.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
HELD IN NEW YORK, JANUARY 2, 3, 1925.

At a conference of graduates of Fisk University held in NewYork City January 2 and 3, 1925, there were the following Fisk Clubs represented:

NEW YORK	LOUISVILLE	WASHINGTON, D.C.
CHICAGO	PHILADELPHIA	NEW HAVEN

Also unorganized graduates from the following States:

South Carolina, Indiana and Delaware.

Also the Greater Fisk Committee of seven, making in all ten groups of graduates.

The Fisk Committee of the New York Club reported on the history of the movement to restore Fisk University to its former condition and laid before the conference at length the documentary proof on which the charges brought against the present administration were based.

It was voted to form a federation of Fisk Clubs to be known as The Associated Fisk Clubs and to elect temporary officers to serve until the next convention. The officers selected are named above.

It was voted to hold a second conference in Chicago at a date to be fixed later.

It was voted to adopt the restored Fisk Herald as the organ of the Associated Fisk Clubs, to be issued occasionally and if possible, four times a year, with the idea of using this journal for the publication of the facts concerning Fisk University until radical reform has been accomplished, and after that to restore this journal to the control of the Fisk student body with an alumni section.

The conference then adjourned.

TESTIMONY, Spring of 1924, of ALPHONSE D. PHILIPPSE, Ph.D, 1899, College d'Arlon, Université de Nancy, France; LL.D, University of Budapesth; LL.D, University of Washington.
For two years professor of Modern Languages at Fisk University.

Fisk University has had a proud history. With the ending of the Civil War, the newly-freed Negro became the problem of the day. In Nashville, in the old Union Army Barracks, the school was founded. Beginning with elementary work, within ten years four students received an A.B. degree. Dr. Cravath, President from 1875 to 1900, on the opening day announced that Fisk was "the beginning of a great educational institution that should give to the emancipated race the opportunities and advantages of education which had long been furnished only to the white race." The tour of the Jubilee

47-3-43

singers, the purchase of the presen
hall, are inspiring pages on the an
history, and by the ideals for whic
focal point for the movements to up

Through the untiring effort
Trustees, and the hearty support of
recently completed a drive for a mi
this, and with its buildings and eq
with some schools, but still enough
awaits, full of opportunity. A fut
teachers, utilizing the material ad
ly toward the betterment of the col
Why not a present?

The students, as a whole, a
of sympathy with the teachers and a

The alumni are frankly oppo
are going. Why?

The teachers in general are
Why?

The colored people of Nashv
of late is not of them nor for them

The buildings are dilapidat
its wonderful possibilities, is a f
herds of cows. Why?

It is to answer these "whys"
written.

Fisk University, in the Dep
38, is one of the three colored ins
Under the standard requirements whi
organizations, as for instance the
Association of Colleges and Seconda
Fisk can be classed as a college, e
the heading "Teachers". The outlin
from M.A. to Ph. D, but agree that
teachers whose preparation is highe
they are working. The second requi
ment is not desirable, but if maint
same instruction and discipline as

At Fisk, college and high s
college standing taking high school
scholars in college classes. We ha
and college classes. And a few tea
grade school subjects, are the lead
their voices fixing and controlling

nt campus, the construction of Jubilee
nals of the colored race. By its
h it stood, Fisk is fitted to be a
plift the Negroes.

ts of Mr. W.H. Baldwin, one of the
f the alumni, the University has
illion dollar endowment fund. With
quipment (not a great deal, compared
to do great service) the future
ture wherein students, alumni, and
dvantages to the utmost, work harmonious-
lored race. A future I say and hope.

are alienated from the institution, out
administration. Why?

osed to the direction in which things

out of sympathy with the administration.

ville, and elsewhere, feel that Fisk of
a. Why?

ted and in bad repair. The campus, with
field of weeds, furnishing pasturage for

s" that the following analysis is

partment of the Interior bulletin No.
stitutions classed as a "college"
ich have been put forth by various
Carnegie foundation, the North Central
ary Schools, and three or four others,
except in two particulars, the first is
nes vary as to requirements, ranging
the instruction should be given by
r than that of the department in which
irement is that a preparatory depart-
tained should in no case be under the
the college.....

47-3-44

school are one. We have students of
l subjects. We have high school
ve teachers teaching both high school
achers who teach ONLY high school, or
ling lights in the faculty meetings,
g the conduct of college classes.

The necessity for closer and firmer control and observation of the immature high school pupils serves to set the methods throughout the school. High school students, in the first flush of dawning manhood and womanhood, feeling the conflict of newly risen impulses and lacking the self-control which comes with age and experience, need sympathetic but firm control of their social relations. At Fisk, this control and supervision is extended throughout the college; leading to impatience and bitterness.....

The students, like the students in Northern and Western colleges come from a great variety of homes. Some from hovels, lacking any early training, deficient in preparation. Some from homes of wealth. Some from families not so well to do, but rich in culture and refinement. The students are Negroes - that is, they range from full blood (a few) to those with the merest trace of African blood. As varied a group as you will find in any school.

Are they intelligent? As intelligent as the students of any college. That is, they are a few of very superior mind, most of them above the average, not of their race only, but of the median of the total population of the nation. Very few "bone-headed." However, Fisk is not the only school which has graduated mediocrities or worse. Wise use of intelligence tests would eliminate most of the palpably unfit.

Are they honest? Do they cheat in examinations? Will they steal? Of course, a few will steal. Some will cheat in examinations. Thieves are found everywhere. I believe the average of honesty is as great as in any institution of higher learning. As for cheating, in the ethics of youth that is not so great a crime, partaking rather of a legitimate outwitting of the teacher. In many schools, an honor system has resulted in a great decrease of cheating. The honor system has not been installed at Fisk, because the concensus of opinion of the ruling classes is that the students WILL cheat. The experiment has not been tried, except surreptitiously by a few teachers. Naturally these do not place their subvention of authority upon record, but the results have not converted any of them to the prevailing belief.

47-3-45

Are the students immoral?.. There are a few cases of improper relations among students at Fisk. I have never known a Co-ed school in which such was not the case. For that matter, I have heard students at Vanderbilt talk of their conquests among the co-eds at Peabody. The greater per cent of the students at all these institutions are innately decent; a few are not. The same is true at Fisk. Undoubtedly of that few, not all are exposed, but be it remembered that not all those sent home from Fisk were guilty of anything more than defiance of rules which are peculiar to Fisk, and are not elsewhere looked upon as crimes. Let him who has never kissed a co-ed cast the first stone.

The rules of Fisk are many, and by far not all printed in the catalogue. It is forbidden for two students of opposite sex to meet each other without the presence and permission of the deam of women or of a teacher. A girl and boy could be sent home for walking together in broad day light, on the sidewalk from Livingstone Hall to Jubilee. A young lady may be sent home for casting a smile from a window to a youth below.

The students at Fisk, except for a slight kink in the hair and a

little pigment in the skin, do not
thousand other institutions. They
a hard lot. Outside the school the
of the cultured world. On the stre
they give offense to some Caucasian
operara, except from a high balcony
the difficulties under which they l
school which dedicated to giving th
of education, they are debarred fr
memory of college life a pleasure..

Nor are these all the regu
in 1923, the happenings at one teac
The names of two girl students were
debate was long and serious. The f
offense, punishable by dismissal fr
without permission. The evidence d
street to Ballantyne Hall, a house
ladies of the faculty resided, to a
was. After much discussion, agains
she was let off with a minor penalt
tion, the damaging fact was brought
school she wore dangling ear rings.
took much longer. One young lady,
had been confined to the campus bou
she persuaded another girl to go to
of crackers. The second girl found
was) and walked across the street t
food. The second girl, it was deci
real offender; a mere warning to be
sufficient. The case of the first
ity, was discussed for nearly an ho
the faculty possessed a sense of hu
disgrace.

Some of the policies of the
Teachers meetings. Every quarter t
one or more courses are read and di
The approval of this whole body, co
teachers, high school teachers, trai
and a few miscellaneous officers, i
pass upon all these points. This bo
training school teachers, discusses
college department and standing of
interesting data, as for instance,
pages of this paper.

At these meetings, it is in
filibuster on the part of the teache
deavoring to extricate some student
lacking in a scholastic work, from t
ments of college standing. Such an
director, in favor of a gifted athl
horror.

differ appreciably from students in a
are young and human, most of them have
ey are cut off from the greater part
eet, they must watch continually lest
n. They cannot hear a concert or
y. It is not necessary to picture all
labor, but it seems hard that in a
hem "the opportunities and advantages
rom that which to most of us makes the
.....

lations. During the summer session
oher's meeting may be instructive.
eplaced before the assemblage; the
first was charged with a serious
rom school. She had left the campus
disclosed that she had crossed the
in which several of the ancient maiden
ask one of the teachers what her grade
st the protest of a large minority,
ty. During the course of the investiga-
t out that when she first appeared at
. (What a crime!) The second case
for some infraction of discipline,
nds. Becoming hungry between meals,
the school store to buy her a box
the school store closed, (it generally
to an outside store to purchase the
ded, was young and led astray by the
e more careful in the future was deemed
girl, with all the heinious criminal-
our, and only the fact that a few of
mor kept her from being sent home in

---

institution are determined at
the names of all students failing in
iscussed interminally by this body.
onsisting as it does of college
aining school teachers, music teachers,
including the editor of the Fisk news,
body, dominated by high school and
proposed changes in courses in
college students, together with other
the cases mentioned in the earlier

nteresting to watch an occasional
ners in the music department, en-
gifted with musical talent but
the necessity of passing the require-
n effort on the part of the physical
lete, would be looked on with holy

417-3-416

More important matters of discipline are referred to the prudential committee. This also contains high school, training school and music department teachers.

.....the boarding departments necessitate a large number of matrons, assistants, etc. However, for a school of about 300 interne students, the number of stenographers, assistants, secretaries, etc., seems somewhat excessive. All told, there are over 110 people on the payroll. This is entirely out of proportion for a school depending on charity.

The president of the schools is F.A. McKenzie. The president of any institution may, by his office and the powers delegated to him, become somewhat of an autocrat. Pres. McKenzie, however, while denying this imputation, exceeds it by trying to do all the work which he technically delegates to his staff. For instance, the treasurer, the business manager, the dean or the head of any department, may not take a single step without the explicit permission of the president. Whenever they have done so, their action has been reversed. There seems to be a lack of trust and confidence.

As an instance: The business manager may not make any repairs or do anything requested by a teacher, unless that teacher brings him written authority from the president. The school store is nominally under the charge of the business manager, yet when the store keeper wished a vacation, he requested it from the President, received permission and departed without notifying the business manager or even leaving the keys with him.

47-3-47

During the frequent absences of the president, no money is paid out from the treasurer's office for anything.....

The teachers as a whole are divided into factions and discontent is rife. Charges of suspicion of everybody, a strict spy system and other expressions of distrust of the president are prevalent. How many of these charges, if any, are true I do not care to discuss. They are of interest as showing that the President lacks the tactfulness and executive ability necessary to cause the faculty to function in harmony with each other. The result is an annual turnover of from six to twelve teachers, with the resulting bad effect on students and others. None, or at least, very few of the teachers who leave are dismissed. Most of them feel fettered in any attempt to accomplish anything.....

Athletic competitions are discouraged at Fisk. All extra mural events incur a deficit. One reason is that the large colored public of Nashville, who would be natural "rooters" for these games, are discouraged from attending. The editor of the FISK NEWS stated that a large number of the faculty (?) wished to discourage foot ball, but were afraid to work openly in that direction, being afraid of the opposition of the students and alumni. Therefore, they succeeded by various methods, in causing a deficit in the hope that that a sufficient cause would arise for the suppression of the game.

Concerning the discontent of the alumni, these seem quite able to speak for themselves.

The students are disgruntled, not only by the numerous regulations

and prohibitions, but by certain other causes. One is the dining room. A large part of the food is unfit to eat; being specially unfitted for adolescents. Many young girls have fallen ill from improper eating and been compelled to leave school. The diet is determined from economic considerations only, in spite of the fact that the staff of the institution dontains several medical advisers, home economic teachers, etc. The students are compelled to eat there; a boy who "cuts" a meal is required to wash windows as a penalty. The store maintained by the school, (at a loss, incidentally, though prices are nigh enough) is open only at a few stated hours. The teacher of home economics is ostensibly in charge of the Cafeteria, but has to take orders from a few committees without any authority, some special supervisors and managers. The whole thing is an example of business inefficiency. Both Peabody and Vanderbilt maintain cafeterias where good food in ample variety is served at very low prices, and the places are not run at a loss. Even smaller schools have maintained cooperative student stores which have been successful.

Another grievance of the students is that they have no school paper. Every high school in the land publishes a student paper; not noted for literary excellence perhaps, but serving to express the feelings and train the pens of the contributors. The only paper published at Fisk is the "Fisk News," a paper in which contributions by students are conspicuously absent, being replaced by fulsome praise of the present administration.

47-3-48

The students need, more than anything else, a chance to do a few things for themselves. They might make mistakes, but what of that. "There is a cure for bad judgment, but none for sterility."....

It would be useless here to go further into the deficiencies ofthe institution. Many there are who in bitterness would make many more charges. Concerning the personal character of the president, I would say nothing here -- it is enough (whether he be conscientious and earnest, or merly an audacious crook) to show that he lacks the executive ability to successfully administer Fisk University. And this I say, not because of any desire to injure him, but because, by his deficiencies, he is committing an irreparable injury to Fisk University, and through Fisk - to the colored race.

The whole tale is one more for pity than for reprobation. Not conscious knavery, but incompetence, lack of understanding, little men in big places and round pegs in square holes, make up the story of the decline of FISK. A place which once meant so much, and can still!.....

TESTIMONY (in aPPrivate Letter) ofa Former White Teacher, Graduate of Two Leading Western Universities, M.A. of a Large Western University, Ph.D of one of the Greatest Eastern Universities. Connected with Fisk University for Four Years, Then Resigned (The Name and Facts Concerning This Man Will be Furnished to any Member of the Board of Trustees and to Any Other Responsible Person.)

May 13, 1924.

My dear Dr. Philippse:

I thank you very kindly for your letter of recent date, and for the confidence you place in me. Your keen analysis of conditions at Fisk clearly reveals again the mismanagement of that institution. If the school were not so important in its relation to the whole problem of education of the colored race, one might be content to shun it and forget.

The copy of the president's letter in response to your resignation, still causes me to wonder why so much bitterness must find expression. I say God pity the institution which must be cumbered by a representative through whom so much ill will finds its voice. Pity because surely men have forgotten it, if it is not destroyed through vindicativeness. It seems to me it is in such a plight as the "Ancient Mariner" as depicted by Colerige.

Confidence must be restored at Fisk to rout out intrenched suspicion. Administration must be based upon sound principles in order to do away with a damnable spy system. Merit among men must find an expression so that favoritism and favorites might be relegated to the limbo. Personality must be called upon to lead in the hard tasks of administration so that the fetish of authority and legal rights may be put into their rightful places. And men - red blooded men - permitted to serve and live out their lives in joy in that service.

47-3-49

It is impossible to secure its rightful place and opportunities so long as Fisk is encumbered with an individual to guide who loves self better than a cause or his co-laborers; who has never lived upon that high plane from which he has seen men in their strength; or who has caught a vision of life's greatest meaning.

When I think of Fisk and my three years of nightmare of it all causes my world to grow dark and the joys of existence and service seem to face and the opportunities of it seem to lose their significance.

Confidence is the prerequisites to restore Fisk to its field. Confidence also is one of the needs for education. Fisk students are not receiving full benefit, educationally of their years. Ask anyone who was at Fisk in 1921-22 about the tests - comparative tests - made by Professor Twiss of Ohio State. No one was permitted to see them. The reason was evident. They compared very unfavorably with those of other schools tested at the same time. Ask Dr.----- about the attitude at Fisk toward possible gifts of money and givers from would be friends. Also why the Alumni are refused a suitable room even to hold their annual reunion banquet. Why Thomas J. Jones is such a friend with McKenzie and such an enemy of the Negroes. Read Woodson's articles in the "FREEMAN", Indianapolis paper - last two or three weeks. The so called sifting system is an opportunity for an autocrat to wreak vengeance on those who will not stand for bigotry and intolerance of ignorance. Responsibility must again be sanely distributed and true fidelity to principles let govern in the affairs of the school.

I am distressed by the situation of so many persons leaving. I shall try to write no more at this time. Why justice comes so slowly in this world is a mystery. .....

May your service to Fisk be its redemption. With kindest personal regards.

Very sincerely yours,

July,

*

.....I just received the FISK HERALD with DuBois' speech. Let me say at once it was to the point. It said what a lot of people had been saying privately and thinking! Truth will arise - and woe is the little man who tries to sit on the lid! I am pleased I left when I did. It is best for all concerned.

I fear that McKenzie will have to change or go. Really I have but little hopes of a change there in personality. I hear complaints and all seem to overlook whatever good he has done.

I am awaiting your articles with interest. Vindication is just and I believe you are fighting the battles of several former and present Fisk Faculty. .....

Sincerely,

_____

47-3-50

Impressions of a White School City Superintendant,
Who Visited Fisk During a Summer Term.

What I say here is not for the purpose of bring about discord or defeating the future endeavor of the institution. This is offered as constructive rather than destructive criticism. The view point is that of a friend, here as a student, but in a position to observe the material and spiritual influences at work on the student body of Fisk University.

I do not believe there is a better way of securing a general knowledge of administrative efficiency than from the condition of buildings and grounds of an institution.

From this view point Fisk presents a bad outward appearance. The campus particularly resembles "pasture land" or vast stretches of neglected land that one sees frequently in the great open country. This is itself does not make a good impression on a visitor, nor does it wield a wholesome influence on a student. It certainly does not represent the citizenry of Nashville; for bordering on the campus may be seen beautiful homes and well kept lawns.

From the social standpoint the student body is under the influence of two factors that do not make for the best. My brief stay on the campus does not enable me to define accurately the cause of this, but one finds here an "aloofness" that keeps the faculty largely away from the students and the students away from everybody else. This I might call the superiority complex, or at least a situation known insome localities as a "feeble aristocracy". Add to that a hospitality strangely hypocritical in its manifestations, and you have the conditions from my angle of vision.

* This story will be published later. A group of the best college students were sent away because they asked the abolition of compulsory study hour. Those who remained were compelled to sign a paper repudiating their just request.

However natural this is to Fisk I can say this, a student who hopes to make his mark in this world must break himself away from these influences which narrow his association to a small group or circle. Only through a "broadness" of spirit can he expect to make the helpful contacts that are necessary to his success and future usefulness to his race.

TESTIMONY of Miss Abigail Jackson, Niece of the Late President Cravath, and Matron at Fisk, 1916 to 1919.

It has taken me a long time to compose this letter because I realize that I might say something which would hurt the cause more than it helped.

Judging from the statement which you have sent me, you know very well of the situation as I knew it at Fisk, from 1916 to 1919. My letter will be by way of further illustration, probably, of what you already know.

In 1916 when I went to Fisk, I was given charge of the third floor of Jubilee Hall. I found there an utter disregard for the things which make for a fine life in a dormitory. In the first few weeks, I tried to make friends with the girls and to quietly bring about a different atmosphere. I probably blundered much. I soon learned that the trouble was rebellion against petty authority in an agravated form. Being a thorough believer in student government, I suggested it among the girls and had some following. After a while, we held a women's meeting to discuss it. I learned more in that hour than I had in all the weeks I had been on the campus. Of course, Miss------, as acting Dean of Women had been consulted and had appeared to give her consent. Our meeting was scarcely under way, before I found that we had been defeated. ----- -----, who had been at Oberlin, was called upon by Miss ----- to tell us of Student Government in Oberlin. She did so in such a way as to show that it was an utter failure and not what Fisk wanted. I learned afterward that Oberlin's Student Government body is successful and doing a good work. All during that winter ----- ----- wore, unmolested, a coat which was not at all within the uniform regulations. Uniform dress is one of the regulations of many of our best schools in the north, and I cannot condemn it for girls in college, but I do unqualifiedly disapprove of it as it is used at Fisk, because it is not enforced on all alike. The above is one illustration. I was on the committee during part of my stay there. On one occasion, I was sent to interview a very pretty girl who was wearing a fur trimmed plush coat. She showed me a letter from the president, to her father giving her permission to wear the coat. I advised her to hold on to the letter and left her. I was after that dropped from the committee.

47-3-51

I was frequently invited by the students to chaperone their parties. On several occasions after an affair of this kind, I was told that the young Negroes were much more susceptible to sex differences than white folks and that it was not good to allow so many social events- this to me after permission had been regularly obtained from the Dean of Women. Of course, the inference was that I was not a sufficiently strict

chaperone and that I encouraged these affairs. It took hours and hours of my time which I could, very profitably, have spent for myself but I was glad to do it because I knew that those young people were, in many cases, the very best of their neighborhoods and that they should have opportunity to meet their peers from other neighborhoods, but I never encouraged these affairs. I was made to feel that my spirit was not cooperative. On one occasion after a hint like the above, I had suggested that I was not aware that I had done anything outside the regulations. The president on calling the next faculty meeting to order, gave a dissertation on cooperation and wound up with that saying which seemed to become an obsession with him, "Any one who does not like the way things are being done here may get out."

The supervised study episode was, I think, the most disgraceful. Some of the finest young men at Fisk were forced to perjure themselves because they could not get funds to leave Fisk and others because of the employment of relatives in the school who would surely have lost their positions if they had not lied. You know the story, I need not repeat it. On this occasion as on all others the president asked and took advice only from those whose advice would be acceptible to him.

He brought to Chapel men who had no idea of social service or training who knew and spoke of the Negro only as "niggers." One man even let the first syllable slip and then changed it to "your people" which of course was no better. They all told the black mammy story which is in very poor taste as well as out of date.

47-3-52

One of the hardest things for me to endure, was the meeting of the "Ass'n for Better Race Relations", or some such name, made up of a representative from each of a number of southern white colleges. They held their meetings in the city, but Saturday morning we were invited to meet with the Ass'n. in the president's office. There were twelve or fifteen of the Ass'n. who huddled into one end of the room and about twenty of our faculty in the other end. Without any previous warning, the president called upon Mr. Work, Mrs. Crosthwait, Mr. Talley and some others and then Mr. Fisher to tell these gentlemen what the Negro would like to have from the southern white people. I was so proud of them in turn as they gave such fine talks, logical and strong, but I could not help feel the nervous strain under which each one was laboring as he or she went on! Mr. Fisher surprised me that day by coming out strong showing that for the time being he had thrown aside fear or deference to the president and was expressing <u>his own</u> opinions. There was no response from the other end of the room and we were excused.

I left in the spring of 1919 because I felt that I was helpless there and of little use. I have the contract which I was given for 1919-20, to show that I was re-elected.

Some of the most valued friends I have were met at Fisk. I am sending this letter hoping to add a little to the work for the betterment of conditions there.....

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Abigail Jackson.

IMPRESSIONS of a White Woman Who Was for Two Years Private Secretary of President McKenzie. (Name and Date of Service Will be Given to Any Trustee or Other Responsible Person.)

.....

I've worked for lawyers, doctors, architects, galore, but for only one college president. And that was sufficient.....

In my humble opinion Dr. F.A. McKenzie was not an able executive. In the first place, he could not and would not delegate authority. If he had been able to do everything on the campus which was required to be done, he would have done it. I think the basis of his unwillingness to delegate authority lay in his innate suspicion. He was the most suspicious man I ever came in contact with. He was a man not sure of himself, yet he felt that his position was great and demanded that he be treated as a great man so as to bolster up his delusion that he was or must be great. Yet to my mind, he was a very small man, incapable of big, unselfish things, in many ways; and yet he could be very humble and unselfish in little things - doing many of the menial tasks about the office which should have been delefated to some one else, and I never could figure out whether this was because of his suspiciousness of others, his unwillingness to trust anybody, or because he really felt the humility which his actions expressed.

Because of his unwillingness to trust others, he had a horror of the honest, out-spoken, fearless person. He liked to be surrounded by those who wore gum-shoes and went tiptoeing about, fingers on lips, radiating an air of mystery. It was his habit to go slipping in and out of the office, leaving no trail behind him, and one could not displease him more than by telling where he had actually gone or what he was actually doing - no matter how harmless it might be. He thought he wanted big, successful, efficient people about him; yet in reality he preferred mediocrity, plus that air of great mystery and the silent and spoken flattery of those who thought or pretended they thought he was a great man.

As I did not come in contact with the student body, nor attend faculty meetings, I know nothing about his effect upon student or faculty in a general way. I know he had no use for criticism or the people who offered suggestions, and he could swallow more flattery than any man I ever knew. He seemed to crave it and bid for it in whatever he did.

It always seemed to me that he was not fair. He never wanted to know both sides of a story. I never knew of his giving an accused person the same chance to tell his or her side of a story that he gave to the tale-bearers who came to him continually with complaints about others. He encouraged these tale-bearers and felt hurt when his henchmen did not come in frequently and pour their views and near-views into his willing ears.....

47-3-53

Dr. McKenzie had no system of his own, and was unwilling to allow any one to institute any. He opened his own letters, and lost them. In an over-abundance of caution, checks were left in envelopes, and finally mislaid. I used to tell him that he ought to let me dig further into the stacks of materials piled about in odd corners, for I always found money or checks - some of them several years old.....

It may be that his attitude toward the intercourse between men and women of the faculty was the result of the necessity for caution in such matters in dealing with the student-body. I think the Negro race has what may be termed the primitive standard of morality, which is not the same as the artificial one built up by our present-day civilization. To the primitive mind the ordinary friendly intercourse which exists among men and women interested in the same profession probably means more intimacy than we are taught to make of it. Hence it may be that Dr. McKenzie, by his study of sociology, decided that it must be forbidden. To one who has mixed with men constantly and on the most free and easy basis, and certainly without making social capital of it, Dr. McKenzie's views on the subject seemed far-fetched and foolish. Neither was he consistent. Frowning as he did upon the practice of walking about on the campus with the opposite sex, he constantly did the same thing himself. His attentions to Miss Collinge and Miss Hoerner were noticed and commented on by students and faculty.....

I do not mean that anybody had any occasion whatever to doubt the perfect respectability and rectitude of all concerned. I do not think any one could question the character of any of the persons concerned. But it did not show good judgment, and in view of the holy row which was raised on the campus a few years previously when Dean Morrow spent some time in company of the Dean of Women, it was not very consistent.

47-3-54

But the incident which, to my mind, illustrates best of all the smallness of Dr. McKenzie's soul and the lack of breadth of character, was the way he treated Professor Work. Now, I do not pretend to know what happened or what may have happened as between Dr. McKenzie and Professor Work. The latter may have been the meanest and most contemptible man on earth - and everybody knows he was not, but on the other hand, a Christian gentleman of unusual ability - yet a big, broad-minded man like President Cravath, in the face of Professor Work's past service (if in no other line, in the music department and wholly without compensation) and in the face of Professor Work's national reputation as a member of the Fisk staff, would have been wise enough to forget little personal, petty spites or prejudices, and have made public acknowledgment of Professor Work's services and wished him success and joy in his new work.

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47-3-55

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Such a course is ruinously expensive and thoroughly disorganizing. It kills ambition and interest. A worker must feel that he is the member of and an important cog in the wheel of a going concern, if he makes good. And all such incentives to succeed certainly were missing at Fisk. Everyone seemed discontented and unhappy. The very people who made the greatest financial sacrifices thinking they could do some good to the colored race, were soon disillusioned and embittered. This disaffection

naturally spread among the student body, and from them to the alumni.

It seems too bad to have such conditions. Fisk has a wonderful history and can have a wonderful future if it is properly managed, which it has not been in the opinion of many more qualified than myself to judge, under the management of Dr. F.A. McKenzie.

NOTES

Fiskites: There is but one possible conclusion from testimony of this sort - and remember we have just begun our revelations - and that is that Fayette McKenzie is not fit to be President of Fisk University. We have no personal animus against him. We believe he has worked hard while at Fisk and should be credited with some accomplishments. But he is not a fit president of a great Negro university, neither by temperament, ability or sympathy with us. He must go. We must make him go and the only method is to keep our children and all children away from Fisk until he goes. When that happens we will build anew and build as never before. But first McKenzie Must go.

This copy of the HERALD cost $. What have you contributed to it? Let every Fiskite do his stint. One dollar will buy a year's subscription. Five dollars will forward the propaganda. Ten dollars is the sum each graduate ought to give.

Send us the correct names and addresses of all former Fiskites.

47-3-56

Miss Spencer
Sec. & Pres.
1922-3, 1923-4

Miss Spencer
Secretary & Friend
22-23, 23-24

5-1/36 25-208

BUSINESS

A SELF-EDUCATED WOMAN'S IMPRESSIONS OF A COLLEGE PRESIDENT.

.....

I've worked for lawyers, doctors, architects, galore, but for only one college president. And that was sufficient. Of the fifty-seven varieties of the genus homo which I have known, this would-be great man was the exception which proved the rule that a man does not attain a high position in his profession or business without being able to "produce the goods." However, I do not claim to be an expert on the subject of what constitutes an able and successful educator. I have my own ideas as to what an executive must and should be in order to be efficient. And admit my criticisms and suggestions may be worthless. I want to be fair and honest, however, and do not intend to exaggerate.

In my humble opinion Dr.F.A.McKenzie was not an able executive. In the first place, he could not and would not delegate authority. If he had been able to do everything on the campus which was required to be done, he would have done it. I think the basis of his unwillingness to delegate authority lay in his innate suspicion. He was the most suspicious man I ever came in contact with.

He was a man not sure of himself, yet he felt that his position was great and demanded that he be treated as a great man so as to bolster up his delusion that he was or must be great. Yet to my mind, he was a very small man, incapable of big, unselfish things, in many ways; and yet he could be very humble and unselfish in little things - doing many of the menial tasks about the office which should have been delegated to some one else, and I never could figure out whether this was because of his suspiciousness of others, his unwillingness to trust anybody, or because he really felt the humility which his actions expressed.

Because of his unwillingness to trust others, he had a horror of the honest, out-spoken, fearless person. He liked to be surrounded by those who wore gum-shoes and went tiptoeing about, fingers on lips, radiating an air of mystery. It was his habit to go slipping in and out of the office, leaving no trail behind him, and one could not displease him more than by telling where he had actually gone or what he was actually doing - no matter how harmless it might be. He thought he wanted big, successful, efficient people about him; yet in reality he preferred mediocrity, plus that air of great mystery and the silent and spoken flattery of those who thought or pretended they thought he was a great man.

As I did not come in contact with the student body, nor attend faculty meetings, I know nothing about his effect upon student or faculty in a general way. I know he had no use for criticism or the people who offered suggestions, and he could swallow more flattery than any man I ever knew. He seemed to crave it and bid for it in whatever he did.

It always seemed to me that he was not fair. He never wanted to know both sides of a story. I never knew of his giving an accused person the same chance to tell his or her side of a story that he gave to the tale-bearers who came to him continually with complaints about others. ~~This~~ these tale-bearers he encouraged, and felt hurt when his henchmen did not come in frequently and pour their views and near-views into his willing ears.

No doubt he suffered much at the hands of Miss Herbst. If ever there was a woman who was out of her element, Edith Herbst was. I got well enough acquainted with her in the end to realize that she had many good qualities. But she was a round plug trying to fit itself into a square hole. I think her presence there did Dr.McKenzie and the University much more harm than good. She is by nature a fact-gatherer, a statistician, a delver into musty tomes. In that capacity, she would have been useful to some institution requiring that service, but she had no capacity for mixing with

82-25

people, and at every point of contact with the public ~~pro-~~ was produced ~~duced~~ irritation on both sides.

If Miss Herbst had been allowed to put into use some sort of system in the office, I think one point of contact might have been smoothed down, and things might have run with less friction. But Dr.McKenzie had no system of his own, and was unwilling to allow any one to institute any. He opened his own letters, and lost them. In an over-abundance of caution, checks were left in envelopes, and finally mislaid. I used to tell him that he ought to let me dig further into the stacks of materials piled about in odd corners, for I always found money or checks - some of them several years old.

Miss Herbst was by nature a bohemian, with all the name implies. She had no religion, no social training, no background of Americanism. I think she honestly tried to acquire these things, but her birth and lack of breeding and polish were against her. Yet with all this, I think in Dr.McKenzie's eyes, her collegiate degrees meant more than her fitness for the job. He liked her secretive and suspicious nature, because it was like his own. He knew she admired him and thought him a big man, and she could insult every teacher on the campus for all he cared, apparently, so long as she flattered him into believing that he was a wonder in learning and erudition.

It may be that his attitude toward the intercourse between men and women of the faculty was the result of the necessity for caution in such matters in dealing with the student-body. I think the negro race has what may be termed the primitive standard of morality, which is not the same as the artificial one built up by our present-day civilization. To the primitive mind the ordinary friendly intercourse which exists among men and women interested in the same profession probably means more intimacy than we are taught to make of it. Hence it may be that Dr. McKenzie, by his study of sociology, decided that it must be forbidden. To one who has mixed with men constantly and on the most free and easy basis, and certainly without making social capital of it, Dr. McKenzie's views on the subject seemed far-fetched and foolish. Neither was he consistent. Frowning as he did upon the practice of walking about on the campus with the opposite sex, he constantly did the same thing himself. His attentions to Miss Collinge and Miss Hoerner were noticed and commented on by students and faculty. During the summer I spent at Fisk, and while his wife was away, he was constantly in the company of Miss Hoerner, taking occasion to go over to Jubilee Hall to discuss matters of business with her

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and consulting her about matters of repairs, etc. in connection with the various houses under construction and repair, and directing the workmen to consult her, when in fact he had men employed whose business it was to attend to these matters. He seemed to seek occasions and opportunities to take her out in his car evenings, to lectures, etc., always, of course, taking other women of the staff along for propriety. But his preference plainly was for Miss Hoerner, and the keen-eyed students noticed and commented.

I do not mean that anybody had any occasion whatever to doubt the perfect respectability and rectitude of all concerned. I do not think any one could question the character of any of the persons concerned. But it did not show good judgment, and in view of the holy row which was raised on the campus a few years previously when Dean Morrow spent some time in the company of the Dean of Women, it was not very consistent.

But the incident which, to my mind, illustrates best of all the smallness of Dr.McKenzie's soul and the lack of breadth of character, was the way he treated Professor Work. Now, I do not pretend to know what happened or what may have happened as between Dr.McKenzie and Professor Work. The latter may have been the meanest and most contemptible man on earth - and every-

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It seems too bad to have such conditions. Fisk has a wonderful history and can have a wonderful future if it is properly managed, which it has not been in the opinion of many more qualified than myself to judge, under the management of Dr. F.A.McKenzie.

Ed. Goodwin brother of Anna

5/36 25-29

Some Reasons why We As Students dislike Fisk

To begin with the above subject with our very preliminary discussion I would say that we as students dislike Fisk for the followings reasons:

First, We as students feel that the element of oppression is being handed down upon us by the "Head" of the institution; i.e. we feel that the "Head" of Fisk practices autocracy. Consequently we feel that there is no room for democracy. For this reason we feel that we as students are being oppressed.

Second, we feel that there is an imaginary line drawn between the students body and the controlling forces of the institution, and this line as we have so denoted is the battling line. Therefore we feel that the best cannot be gotten out of us as students as long as such a line exist. we feel that there

Present Student Opinion

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must be more effective cooperation between the two groups.

Thirdly we as students feel that we should have some means to express ourselves and to protect ourselves against certain legislation and rules imposed upon us without giving us any consideration. We would suggest that we have some form of Student Control.

Fourth, We are not satisfied about Athletic conditions as they exist here at Fisk. We want a students program for self expression. We want base-ball at Fisk; as well as foot-ball. The former has been taken away from us by the rulers and this Committee We feel that athletics are an asset to the institution and we want them to help maintain our athletic skill.

25-309

Fifth we want to be treated as men & women, and not as children — When we were children we thought as children, but now that we have grown we think as men — We feel the element of white Supremacy. So far (as exists in our school) the history of our group to represent us as a whole. This is an institution for the negro why not give us a chance — We feel that the heads of the institution are not willing for us to think and form our own opinion. This has made us think that the chief motives of the heads of this institution is to suppress us rather than to help make us broad-minded We further hold that since we must have the other race here with us that they should or least cover up their deception.

Sixth, we are very much disturbed about the food that we have to eat— we do not get adequate food stuff to eat without spending money between meals. We hold that this should be altered; since the Youngstown Cannot get out and get food— We spend money enough on the outside to pay more for better food in the dining room—

Seventh, We as college men oppose very much certain rules instituted upon us as a group— for an example. Entering the checking system by means of rear entrance washing windows if we dose miss a meal— Such rules are absurd—

Eight, We are not satisfied with these old fossils that are Fish, who have no sense of humanity. They are foolish enough to think that the ecology

[Fisk Clubs] c1925?

MEMORANDUM ON THE ASSOCIATED FISK CLUBS

The experiences of colleges is that an alumni association is not sufficient to bind together all the alumni and make them useful to the institution. The Alumni Association meets usually once a year and at a time when large numbers of the alumni cannot be present. Nevertheless the function of an alumni association is very important. It binds together all of the graduates and often many former students who did not graduate. Its function is to give official voice to alumni opinion by means of the election of the alumni members to the Trustee Board and the passing of resolutions, the raising of money, etc.

On the other hand this association needs to be supplemented by a local club. Local clubs of college men such as Harvard Clubs, Yale Clubs and Fisk Clubs keeps the local spirit of the alumni alive and performs an interesting social function. In a large number of cases these clubs have formed federations and this federation of the college clubs supplements the Alumni Association in the following ways:

47-3-65

It holds annual meetings in various parts of the country, thus bringing together alumni that cannot attend the annual meeting of the Alumni Association.

It arouses college and class spirit.

It voices local needs and discovers interesting suggestions and important complaints.

It helps increase the attendance at the regular alumni meeting and the class reunions attendance upon the college

While the Alumni Association has an official connection and function in the university, the Federated Clubs are entirely unofficial

and work on the outside.

It is suggested, therefore, that Fisk Clubs be encouraged everywhere throughout the country, that the tentative organization of Fisk Clubs begun in New York in January 1925 shall be made permanent and hold annual meetings. At present the function of the Federated Fisk Clubs might include some of the following objects:

1. To push projected reforms at Fisk University.
2. To help financially in the endowment fund.
3. To help in the restoration of the Fisk Herald to the student body.
4. To plan a series of class reunions at Fisk.
5. To furnish alumni news for the restored Fisk Herald.

Personally I wish to thank the alumni and the Fisk Clubs for cooperation with me and others during the last few months. I regret that I cannot serve further as an officer of the Associated Fisk Clubs nor accept any office in the permanent organization on account of the great pressure of my work. I shall, of course, always retain my interest in Fisk and in the organizations which help it.

47-3-69

[FISK UNIV]

The desperate efforts which are being made by Fisk University to prevent students from leaving or parents from withdrawing them, is illustrated by the following facts: For a long time it has been the policy of President Fayette McKenzie to refuse to furnish students who wished voluntarily to withdraw from Fisk and enter another institution, an official statement showing their class standing and the work which they had done at Fisk while in attendance. Several times law suits have been threatened because of this refusal. One of the most prominent graduates of Fisk writes that in the spring of 1919 "he held two former pupils of mine at that time in his hands because they revolted against him and went to Howard and he was fully determined that they should never return to Fisk nor have admission to any other college, by refusing honorable dismissal. He gave in only when I hired a lawyer and put the matter in court." There are other cases where the student was not under discipline, where there was no objection to his remaining in Fisk where he had been repeatedly told that if he did not like Fisk he could "get out". Nevertheless when he went to leave he was unable to obtain credentials.

47-1-66

This has been the case for years but in the recent upheaval the situation has been intensified. McKenzie is determined that the dissatisfied students must either stay at Fisk University or lose their chance of education. Nevertheless when threatened with damage suits on account of his unwarranted arrest of six students during the so-called "riot", McKenzie, having no witnesses to support him, went into court and on condition that the damage suits be withdrawn, signed the following paper:

"Fisk University will give the undersigned students their credits so as to enable them to matriculate in any other standard university, and will not throw any objection or impediment in the way

of their matriculation in any other educational institution.

(Signed) F. A. McKenzie, President"

This was also counter-signed by seven of the students who had been threatened with suspension and was sworn to February 11 before Luetta McMurtry, Notary Public.

Notwithstanding this however all Fisk students who have applied for admission to Howard University since the "riot", not only the seven students who signed the above pact but other students who voluntarily withdrew and against whom there was no charge and who could if they wished return to Fisk University, have been refused certificates of honorable dismissal. One parent, a physician of high standing, sought to remove his daughter from Fisk. She was in good standing and had nothing to do with the disturbance. The secretary of Howard University replied:

"We have been placed in a very unpleasant situation. The records of all entering students, the Registrar tells me, 'must show whether he or she is honorably dismissed', and the official records sent from Fisk to Howard University do not show this.

Each and every transcript sent here to our Registrar bears some statement to the effect that student 'withdrew during student walk-out' which, of course, is not an honorable dismission under the regulations of our Faculty."

Thus the authorities of Fisk University have not only deliberately perjured themselves but are seeking to ruin the career of every student who dares leave the institution. Parents of students thus treated should immediately enter suit against the university. This is a terrible warning to any Negro who thinks of sending his child to Fisk University.

47-1-67

[1925?]

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37-3-3

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32-3-4

[Fisk Comm.]

5/4/86

January 13,1925

MEMORANDUM TO DR. BOUTTE ON FISK EXPENSE

TO DATE:

1000 postals Printed & Sent.....	$18.10
Labor.....	10.00
	$28.10

Paid by W. E. B. DuBois

[Fisk Comm.]

May 4,1925

Mrs. Ethan Rochon Boutts
2 Square, Du Champ de Mars
Paris, France

My dear Friend:

5/3/03

You have doubtless already heard that your good friend, Fayette McKenzie, is slated to go. It was a hard fight but after all it came out very nicely and promptly, and we are very much pleased. Of course there are many wounds left on both sides but I am forgetting them all. Now we have to turn to and help raise some money. There is a meeting of the club tonight.

The second number of the Fisk Herald came out just on the day that the trustees met. If they had not toed the mark I was going to fire this as a broadside after them. I presume that your husband has sent you a copy but in case he hasn't, I am sending one herewith.

I see your husband two or three times a week. He is busy as usual, too busy, as I am always telling him. We have gotten Miss Rochon out twice and the last time actually made her dance.

I understand you are having a pleasant sojourn but I hope you will come back to us soon. I leave for California to be gone two months, next Monday.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

5/31/64

WEBD/KF

[Fisk Comm.]

May 21,1925

Dr. Matthew V. Boutte
2301 Seventh Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Boutte:

Dr. DuBois has written me that in his judgment it would be a good idea to call a meeting of the Associated Fisk Clubs in Chicago during August, about the time of the National Medical Association. He says that the Chicago Club is ready and willing and thinks it would be a good thing for you to use your influence in seeing that all of the clubs are notified and a meeting called.

Very sincerely yours,

S/8 25-27

[Fisk Comm.]

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Clue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

The date line on full rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

19 SEVENTEENTH STREET, DENVER, COLO. ALWAYS OPEN.

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NA436 36 NL

NEWYORK NY 24

DR W E B DUBOIS 2894

CARE CONFERENCE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE DENVER COLO

FISK MEETING JULY SEVENTH WITH CRAVATH FISK REPRESENTATIVE AND YOURSELF AS SPEAKERS CAN YOU MEET CERTAIN IMPORTANT PERSONS IN CONFERENCE BEFORE THIS WIRE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE SO THAT CONFERENCE CAN BE ARRANGED WHEN YOU REACH NEWYORK

M V BOUTTE.

[FISK COMM.]

December 28, 1925.

Rev. H. H. Proctor,
Herkimer and Troy Ave.,
Brooklyn, New York.

5/32/69

My dear Proctor:

I can make the following contribution to Fisk University if it is acceptable. I am willing to forward you before January first five notes for one hundred dollars each the first due January 1, 1927 and four others due the same date 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1931.

This is the best that I can do. My funds which I have at present and prospective funds for several years are tied up in the purchase of some real estate which I hope will some time be income bearing. This makes it impossible for me to contribute at present any sum large or small in cash.

I wish you would kindly consult with the authorities and if this proposal is

anything which they care to entertain I will forward you the notes.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/32/70

Copy [FISK 43]

January 7,1925.

TO THE ALUMNI MEMBERS ON THE COMMITTEE OF ADVICE AND COOPERATION.

Dear Friends:

In reply to my inquiries concerning your views with regard to the method of getting at the work of our Committee and of fixing a time for a gathering, I have had a number of letters with quite a variety of suggestions.

One suggestion was that we meet either before or after the first week in January. Another suggestion was that we meet not later than the 20th of January. One about the first of February. One suggested that it would be better for some program to be worked out by correspondence prior to the meeting. In particular, he suggested that the President make a statement upon which the rest could plan their thinking. In deference to this last suggestion of President Gandy, and without any decision to the ultimate way of getting at our problem, I make the following tentative report:

It would seem to me that we should proceed upon the lines laid down or intimated by the Chairman of the Board of Trustees when he announced this plan. You will notice by reading his address that he made a historical review of the development of Fisk, bringing out the following facts. He pointed out that Fisk had passed through the first stage, or pioneer period, the period of the founders, the period of the martyrs, the period of courage, devotion and unlimited self-sacrifice. He further pointed out that Fisk had gone through its second period which he called the transition period, and was now entered upon the third stage, the period of realization, the period of the greatness of development toward which the founders with their prophetic dreaming looked fifty years ago.

He very earnestly stated that Fisk entered upon its transition period with the greatest of all assets, an asset of imperishable value, that is, a heritage of tradition which is the essential foundation upon which any great spiritual or educational institution must be based. That heritage or tradition is more important than money, more important than men. The most important of all our assets is the tradition based upon a glorious past. "It was that tradition upon which the Trustees began to build when they started upon what we hope to be a new structure of the greatness of Fisk."

Mr. Cravath then said that the next step was to make Fisk University the kind of educational institution that its founders believed with a prophetic spirit that it could be and that it would become. He was kind enough to go on and to say, "That was the task of Dr. McKenzie when he was called to the presidency of Fisk University, to that task he has addressed himself with great

47-1-83

patience, with sincere devotion, and with great skill, and it is the unanimous opinion of the Trustees of Fisk, the unanimous opinion of students of southern education, with brilliant success. He has made Fisk, scholastically, and beyond cavil by unanimous agreement of those who are competent to express an opinion, the leading institution not only of the South but of the United States, for the higher education of Negro leaders. It was not until President McKenzie had succeeded, in, so to speak, putting Fisk University upon the national scholastic map, has won for it recognition and respect as a real institution for the higher education of men and women to be leaders of the Negro race, that the Trustees and friends of Fisk University dared to attempt the task of raising-- the beginning of a satisfactory endowment." Mr. Cravath then went on to call attention to the recent completion of the million dollar endowment, and to say that while this endowment places Fisk University beyond the possibility of cavil in a class by itself, as the leading institution of its kind in the world, it would be easier to raise a second million and a third, and so on until Fisk would achieve the great destiny which was seen with prophetic visions by the founders of Fisk.

It was at this point that Mr. Cravath called attention to the desirability of the cooperation of the alumni who should help Fisk "to meet its destiny, to enter affectively upon this third period, the period of realization and accomplished greatness in educational fields."

It was very evident from what Mr. Cravath said that the problem which he had in mind was primarily the problem of securing this larger endowment, and then to consider some of the educational problems that would arise with the expenditure of the funds raised and with the expansion of ~~xhx~~ work made possible by those funds. This idea of his undoubtedly becomes clearer when we note the fact that the Trustees appointed two committees at their last meeting. One was to consider any possible needs as affecting the internal administration or organization of the University at the present time. The other committee was this committee for the Greater Fisk, of which you are members.

It would seem that Mr. Cravath and the Trustees then, in creating this committee started with a foundation of great satisfaction and pride in the Fisk that was, and in that Fisk that is, and desired that the work of the future should proceed upon this basis. The Trustees in their formal session went so far as to reiterate and emphasize without dissent the endorsement of the present Fisk as stated in their resolutions published in the October Fisk News, wherein they said that no one could raise the first million dollars for Fisk or any other college unless the foundation upon which any such structure of credit had been built was firm and permanent.

47-1-84

"New Era" Lancaster, Pa. 5/4 25-193

SHOTS FIRED IN SCHOOL TUMULT

Fisk University Men, Forbidden to Walk with Girl Students, Create Disturbance.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 5.—Aroused by the insistence of Dr. F. A. Mackenzie, president of Fisk University, negro institution, that the rule against men and women students walking together on the campus and streets should be observed strictly, 100 men students joined in a demonstration last night.

Police reserves restored order after pistols were fired from Livingston Hall and various disorderly scenes enacted on the campus.

Five students were jailed on charges of inciting to riot, Dr. Mackenzie being named as prosecutor. Others participating in the demonstration were given an opportunity to sign a condemnation of the disorder (to) quit school and leave Nashville. or

e) $1.70

dium) $1.45

..... $1.50

..... $2.75

2 ..... $4.25

..... $1.29

..... $1.39

ts 59c

..... $1.98

..... $3.98

ueen St.

FISK UNIVERSITY.

Recent happenings at Fisk university are greatly deplored by real friends of that institution, one of the foremost of the country in its contribution to the higher education of the Negro race.

It is not this newspaper's purpose at this time to argue the merits of the controversy, but it certainly deems the uprising as ill ordered and the purpose behind it hurtful, not only to Fisk university, but to the race it is intended to advance.

If the contention of the enemies of the present administration officials of the institution can be sustained, there was a better way to give it strength and eventual victory. Mob methods are rather hurtful to a cause than helpful.

The attitude of Prof. McKenzie, head of the university, is one of dignity and firmness. He has the welfare of the institution and of the Negro race at heart. He is a highly educated and efficient man and supervisor. The fact that he is not radical in his teachings or domination to the point of giving the youth under his direction false instructions as to their demanded equality of rights in all respects or to directing their steps along dangerous paths to a goal they can never attain, has brought to him the antagonism of thoughtless leaders of the institution alumni, and to them and their propaganda is due the recent unworthy demonstration.

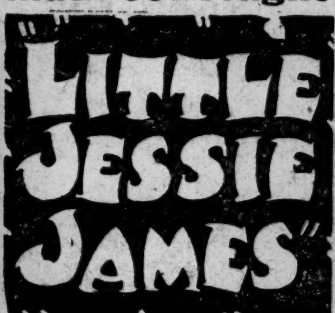
Right at this time, or prior to the happenings referred to, Fisk's future was bright for an increase in its financial resources and gave seemingly every assurance of a long career of ever-increasing usefulness. The people of Nashville especially, of the whole South, intensely, and of the country at large, have been in thorough sympathy with the aims of the institution and have given to it liberally, with an added willingness to go still further and complete for it a good and sufficient endowment.

The Banner, expressing the public's views, regrets the incident that has reached the dimensions of actual mutiny and disgrace and hopes, in spite of the difficulty of the situation, that all differences may soon be smoothed out and forgotten and that the career of the institution will not have been seriously interfered with.

wdrift — an

Banner

ORPHEUM
TODAY
Matinee and Night



Prices: Evenings, $1.00 to $2 50; Matinee, 75c to $2.00; Plus Tax.

orth, en route to St. Louis to visit er sister.

◆ ◆ ◆

Rev. James E. Woodward, who has een confined to his home on Tenth venue, north, by illness, is able to be ut again.

◆ ◆ ◆

Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Thompson are n Covington on account of the death f their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Lillard Thompson.

◆ ◆ ◆

Mrs. John Chrisman, who has been he guest of relatives here, has re- urned to Bethesda.

◆ ◆ ◆

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Windrow, who ave been the guests of their daugh- er, Mrs. John Moon, have returned to College Grove.

◆ ◆ ◆

Mrs. Will J. Cullum of Livingston s the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. M. Shockley.

◆ ◆ ◆

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Stewart of Lock- were the recent guests of

[Fisk University]

February 9, 1925.

Fisk University will give the undersigned students their credits so as to enable them to matriculate in any other standard university, and will not throw any objection or impediment in the way or their matriculation in any other educational institution.

A

(Signed) F. A. McKenzie, President
E. L. Goodwin,
Robt. R. Anderson
Ernest T. Crossley, per G.W.S.
George W. Streator,
Charles Simington Lewis,
Edward Victor Taylor, per C.S.L.
Victor Kent Perry

5/5 35187

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DAVIDSON COUNTY.

I, Luetta McMurtry, Notary Public for said County and State, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an original agreement now in my possession.

Witness my hand and seal at office in Nashville, Tennessee on February 11, 1925.

Luetta McMurtry
Notary Public.

It is hereby agreed upon by the undersigned that without acknowledgment of error on the part of the University or the students, but prompted by the desires of the students involved and by the desire of the President to show every possible generosity, all concerned will unite in an agreement of mutual protection which shall include the following points:

5/5 25-187

(1) The court will be asked by the President of Fisk to annul the recent conviction of disorderly conduct against the five boys with its attendant suspended fine. Until said cases for disorderly conduct against the five students, which are now pending in the Circuit Court at Nashville, are dismissed without cost to said students, this instrument is not binding upon any party hereto.

(2) The students will agree to protect the University and its President against any attack or criticism directly or indirectly connected with this incident, in so far as is honorable and reasonable.

(Signed) F. A. McKenzie, President
Charles Simington Lewis,
Edward Lawrence Goodwin,
Robt. R. Anderson
Victor Kent Perry
Edward Victor Taylor,
per C.S.L.

February 10, 1925.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DAVIDSON COUNTY.

I, Luetta McMurtry, Notary Public for said County and State, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an original agreement now in my possession.

Witness my hand and seal at office in Nashville, Tennessee on February 11, 1925.

Luetta McMurtry
Notary Public.

4-5 A2, 27

GENERAL STATEMENT MADE BY PRESIDENT McKENZIE TO AN ALUMNUS

February 13, 1925

It is of course difficult for me to state things without being discounted in anything I may say at this time. Let me, however, be accurate and say that as a result of long-continued agitation against our regulations and a virulent attempt to displace the president of Fisk University, the student body to a large extent were so wrought up in their minds that they went on from irregularity to antagonism, until they brought on a riot which disturbed and terrorized the neighborhood and which compelled the calling in of police to quiet the situation. They came just in time to prevent the boys from reaching Jubilee Hall and involving the girls in the same terrible situation. You may be interested to know that telephonic communication from Livingstone Hall was sent me that neither I nor any other person should come there to try to handle the situation ourselves.

The Vice-Chairman of the Board is now here and has issued a statement of unqualified endorsement of my action in quelling the riot.

The Greater Fisk Committee, named in November, will meet in Nashville Monday.

The situation is most disastrous, but if all will keep calm and will stand firm, perhaps greater things will come to Fisk than ever before. The citizens of Nashville, both colored and white, are rallying around me in a tremendous way, and if I can have the continued support of the outside public I believe I have a power behind me to secure for colored people vastly more than has ever been secured for them before. All this without yielding a single fraction of an inch of the principles for which I have stood long before my coming to Fisk.

In spite of the pledges of the students to leave, in spite of a most terrible campaign of intimidation, many of the students have refused to go. Every day shows a slight increase in attendance. The chapel attendance today is almost exactly ten per cent larger than yesterday. A great many students left at the request of their parents with a clear statement from the parents that they approved of the course of the administration and that they would return their children after a few days of quiet.

to bear on the excited boys and girls to stick to their leaders and withdraw from school. Some, with wonderful courage, refused to leave and have gone on with their school work as best they could. City students in the main have not yielded to the sympathizers in the city who would urge them to leave with the strikers.

It has been a sad, sad week to see the physical breakdown and demoralization of many we have loved, and to be unable to prevent the defiance of school authority by our misguided boys and girls, who, though no word of permission to leave had yet come from their parents, were declaring themselves outside of school control, and had lost their self-control.

Many messages of sympathy and support have come to the president from alumni and parents as the situation has become known.

So far as this whole situation is part of a movement to discredit President McKenzie, you may wish to consider these aspects of the case:

Unless God in some strange way brings good out of evil, not simply President McKenzie's work, but that of all his predecessors, stands in grave danger of overthrow just at the moment of great advance;

Not President McKenzie, but the cause of Negro college education is on trial; and his giving up now, either in despair or in disgust, would mean chaos for months or years;

It would seem improbable that any white man of high caliber would accept the presidency after the treatment President McKenzie has received, well-known and honored in national educational circles as he has been;

With a Negro president and faculty, however fine, there must be a self-segregation which is even more fatal than the compulsory segregation of which Negroes complain. One of the best channels of interracial understanding would be choked.

I hope that the University may count on the loyalty and understanding of our Alumni and friends.

Very sincerely your friend,

Dora A. Scribner

4-5 Pt 2, 26

5147

LETTER WRITTEN IN RESPONSE TO AN ALUMNUS WHO ASKED FOR INFORMATION

Fisk University,
Nashville, Tennessee
February 14, 1925

My dear Mr. _____:

The general setting of the situation here is the condition of the world since the beginning of the World War and the spirit of the present-day youth, impatient of all guidance. The result is the danger of destruction of all that has meant Fisk University, leaving the name and nothing more to distinguish it in character from hundreds of other colleges.

The more immediate setting is Dr. DuBois' address to the alumni at Commencement last June, and his agitation all this school year which inflamed a small group of students to try to weld the whole body of students into united opposition to the administration.

What the students want seems to vary with speaker, audience, time, and place. The two requests I have heard most often have been for an Athletic Association and a Student Council. The first, they have never been restrained from having; and both, they have been told repeatedly all the year to plan to organize, by choosing their committees and formulating their suggestions to be discussed with a committee from the faculty. Students tell me that committees were chosen long ago; but the fact is, that no committee was named to President McKenzie until the very day of the student rioting last week, Wednesday night, February 4th.

This was the fourth time that serious disorder had occurred in Livingstone Hall this year after ten o'clock at night. At least twice it occurred very soon after one of Dr. DuBois' printed statements, with continuing cries of "DuBois! DuBois! The small group of young men known to be leaders all the year in opposition to Dr. McKenzie, and instigators of disorder on the campus in various ways, have been talked to repeatedly, individually, by teachers who know them best, in efforts to make them see that they were wrong in their spirit and methods. President McKenzie and others had gone to the hall at the other times of disturbance.

This Wednesday night two of these leaders told Miss Boynton that it would be of no use for the President or any representative of the faculty to come, and that they were going to keep up this sort of thing until the President's hair was white. The disorderly students overturned chapel seats, broke windows, fired shots terrifying the neighborhood for blocks around, all the while keeping up a steady shouting of"DuBois" and "Before I'd be a Slave." Then the President and men of the Prudential Committee decided it was time to ask civil authority to act in this violation of civic law. No searching of rooms was asked, for no prosecution was desired. The young men who seemed most at fault were indefinitely suspended. The legal matters have since been settled. The names of the five students have been stricken from the police records at the President's request, and the young men have withdrawn all action for civil suit on the advice of their lawyer. However, in the meantime, pressure had been brought

to bear on the excited boys and girls to stick to their leaders and withdraw from school. Some, with wonderful courage, refused to leave and have gone on with their school work as best they could. City students in the main have not yielded to the sympathizers in the city who would urge them to leave with the strikers.

It has been a sad, sad week to see the physical breakdown and demoralization of many we have loved, and to be unable to prevent the defiance of school authority by our misguided boys and girls, who, though no word of permission to leave had yet come from their parents, were declaring themselves outside of school control, and had lost their self-control.

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Very sincerely your friend,

Dora A. Scribner

25-173
5/10

[DUPL]

4-5 Pt 2. 25

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Nashville, Tennessee
February 14, 1925

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[Fisk Corn]

514/145

4841 Champlain Ave.
Chicago, Ill
March 13, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Associated Fisk Clubs
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Doctor DuBois:

The Chicago Fisk Club has passed resolutions authorizing the club to affiliate with the Associated Fisk Clubs.

We also passed resolutions condemning the conduct of the present president at Fisk and recommending his removal.

We sent two representatives, Dr. Clarence Payne and Hon. H. H. Proctor, to present the views of the club to the joint committee then in session there, and to transmit the resolutions which you will find enclosed.

You will also find enclosed a copy of Dr. Payne's address before the committee.

Both of our representatives gave to the club detail reports of conditions at Fisk and we still are firm in the belief that the present administration at Fisk should be changed.

Yours truly,

THE CHICAGO FISK CLUB

Ferris W. Lewis
Corresponding Secretary

[Fisk Univ.]

Copy sent to all members of Board of Directors of Fisk University

March 23,1925

Mr. Thomas Jesse Jones
25 Madison Avenue
New York,N.Y.

5/18/15

My dear Sir:

The Executive Committee of the Associated Fisk Clubs desires to bring the enclosed editorial from the April CRISIS and statement recently sent out by the N.A.A.C.P. to your attention.

Very sincerely yours

FISK UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 30, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

5/18/2

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge your note with enclosures.

Very sincerely yours,

F. A. McKenzie

FAM-MEB

FISK UNIVERSITY

Mosaic Guide, Little Rock, Ark. April 4, 1925.

5/4/76

Fisk and Fist, seem to occupy the entire attention of the great Editor of the Crisis. Dr. W. E. B. Dubois strikes straight from the shoulders at what he believes to be a diverted and unracial administration of the grand old Educational Institution located in Nashville. Some how we cannot help but admire a man who has convictions and then has the courage of his convictions. The entire Negro population of the country has a deep and sympathetic and indeed a near reverential feeling for Fisk University; as an educational center; for the people of our group Fisk has a glorious history. Some of the strongest and most useful men and women of the race owe their entire fitness mental and moral to Fisk. It is to be sincerely hoped that the high ideals of racial uplift and manhood and womanhood developing powers of Fisk will not be destroyed. At all cost let the noble history and high educational standards be maintained.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman, Mary White Ovington, New York

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Charles Edward Russell
Neval H. Thomas

FISK UNIVERSITY

The Florida Sentinel Jacksonville, Fla. April 11, 1925.

THE SITUATION AT FISK

WE have reserved comment on the situation at Fisk. It is of such serious moment that a hasty conclusion will do more harm than good. We have received statements from both sides of the controversy. From the President's office came a long and detailed list of the regulations governing students of Fisk. This list even included the style, color and cost of wearing apparel; a matter which we believe concerns the individual alone.

Only those who have attended Negro colleges with white presidents can appreciate the true situation at Fisk, and there is one thing about this that applies to many Negro colleges whether the president and faculty be white or black. It is: that Negro college students should be treated as such, and should be accorded the rights and privileges due them as college men and women. Negro students should not be made to feel the sting of race difference in institutions which are built and maintained for their benefit alone. If institutions exist for any purpose at all, it is to train men and women to be such in their own right. Whatever be the custom, our educational institutions at least should refrain from training men and women along lines which are contrary to the best interests of society.

In fighting for their rights as men and women—American men and women, the students of Fisk have a just cause, and those who are concerned with education should realize that they must insist that those things which are due us be given us.

April 16, 1925.

In Re: Fisk University.

Mr. Paul Cravath,
52 Williams Street,
New York City, New York.

Dear Sir:

We are interested in Fisk University and its future and we know that you are interested in it. We suspect that even now, you are engaged in pondering over the recent happenings at Fisk, trying to decide what is best. There is no doubt but that if you could know the reaction of all the alumni to the recent happenings at Fisk, in the light of such information, you could better decide your course. We finished in the Classes of '17 and '19 respectively. Both of us knew Dr. McKenzie and had opportunity to observe his administration and its results.

We are united in the conviction that the disadvantages and detriments accruing from Dr. McKenzie's policy marks out and outweighs the advantages. From our experience as students under him, we would say, he suppresses initiative and individuality, lest it annoy him. He will not surround himself with able men on the faculty because he wants to be surrounded by individuals who are willing to be led unquestioningly. It was our notion while in school that we would rather have less of the physical advantages, such as electricity and running water etc., and more of the old spiritual freedom, if a choice must be made between the two.

As to the recent happening, we think it but a natural consequence of the discontent sown by Dr. McKenzie. We do not hold any brief for the students participating in the demonstration, but we cannot say that errors on the part of the students would justify or excuse the dangerous error that Dr. McKenzie made in calling in the police. It has ever been an unwritten

law at Fisk that the Southern Whites should be kept away from the internal affairs of the school. To bring Southern White police whose contact excited Negro students was as froth with danger as striking a match near a barrel of powder. To take a kindly view of his error, we would say his act in calling in the police is conclusive evidence of his unfitness for the position that he has. It becomes more than a mere error when we consider the fact that when called as a witness to testify against the boys he had ordered thrown in jail, Dr. McKenzie admitted that he had no evidence against them but had them arrested chiefly because they had opposed his unreasonable policies.

But granting that we are in error in our above expressed conviction, the whole affair has resulted in an attitude toward Fisk that must be dissipated. One or the other of us has talked with people in Cleveland, St. Louis, Dallas, Houston and here in Oklahoma. We find that practically all intelligent Negroes have heard of what they call the Fisk row. They all mistrust Dr. McKenzie. With that notion among Negroes generally, Fisk cannot hope to get any of the better class of students. For the good of Fisk, it will be well to accord Dr. McKenzie credit for the things he has done and let him retire, so that another man unhandicapped may carry on the work.

For ourselves, we cannot honestly lend our influence in sending students to Fisk, nor do we feel any impulse to contribute to Fisk as long as Dr. McKenzie is there.

Very truly yours,

Carter W. Wesley

J. Alston Atkins

Carter W. Wesley, Fisk '17.

J. Alston Atkins, Fisk '19.

Copy to Dr. DuBois.

32-23-19

"Best by attest"

Original Romeike

PRESS CLIPPINGS

220 WEST 19TH ST., NEW YORK

Tel. Chelsea 8860

THIS CLIPPING FROM

NEW YORK

AMERICAN

APR 24 1925

President of Fisk University Resigns

Dr. Fayette A. McKenzie, president of Fisk University, and well-known educator among the Negroes and Indians, resigned yesterday after ten years at the head of the institution.

Paul D. Cravath, president of the Board of Trustees, announced that the retired president would be given a year's leave of absence,

the consensus of opinion ... the time is not opportune. What is most desired is a President who will maintain a sympathetic and liberal attitude toward Negro education.

Riot on Campus

Dr. McKenzie's resignation is the culmination of a bitter controversy. Last February the male students staged a demonstration on the campus in protest against disciplinary measures invoked by the President. Members of the senior class were arrested and imprisoned charged with inciting a riot. They were given suspended fines in the Police Court next day and a few hours later expelled from the university.

The student body showed its disapproval of the suspension by going on strike. While some returned the enrolment has been comparatively small since the incident.

L. Hollingsworth Wood, Vice President of the board, went to Nashville to make peace overtures, but he found divergent groups so widely apart, the white people of Nashville demanding Dr. McKenzie's retention and the majority of Negroes clamoring for his dismissal that he called a meeting of the Great Fisk Committee, composed of trustees and alumni.

Students' Demands

The students asked for freedom from oppression; relief from the spy system, permission to have student activities, sympathetic instructors, a Student Council, reorganization of athletics, permission to conduct a student publication, fraternities and sororities.

Dr. McKenzie declared Fisk has maintained its right to have restraints; that while short sleeves and low necks are not permitted ordinarily there is no limitation on the dress of girls except it must not be of expensive material; that it was not wise to permit smoking; that mixed dancing is barred.

Dr. McKenzie was accused of mingling with white people and imbibing

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APR 24 1925
32-23-18

FISK UNIVERSITY'S PRESIDENT TO QUIT

Trustees Accept Resignation After Strike of Negro Students and Protests

SOUTHERN VIEW RESENTED

Liberal Sought in Sympathy With Modern Education

Dr. Fayette A. McKenzie, President of Fisk University, Nashville, who has been the centre of clashes with the student body and alumni over his administration policies, has tendered his resignation to the Board of Trustees, to take effect at the close of the fiscal school year, Aug. 31, it was announced yesterday.

The resignation was accepted at a meeting of the Board of Trustees at the office of Paul D. Cravath, Chairman, No. 52 William Street. Dr. McKenzie was voted an extra year's salary to permit him to take a vacation.

No successor is being considered, but the opinion is general that he will be a white man. No expressed sentiment exists among the students or alumni for the selection of a Negro President,

the Southern
charged with
girls from the
club, leading
ants' entrance
basement to S
smoked and la

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EVE. WORLD
32-23-21
APR 24 1925

M'KENZIE QUITS AS PRESIDENT OF FISK UNIVERSITY

Resignation Attributed to Strike and Protests of Negro Students

Opinion General That His Successor Will Be White Man

Dr. Fayette A. McKenzie, President of Fisk University, Nashville, who has been the centre of clashes with the student body and alumni over his administration policies, has tendered his resignation to the Board of Trustees, to take effect at the close of the fiscal school year, Aug. 31, it was announced yesterday.

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No successor is being considered, but the opinion is general that he will be a white man. No expressed sentiment exists among the students or alumni for the selection of a Negro President, the consensus of opinion being that the time is not opportune. What is most desired is a President who will maintain a sympathetic and liberal attitude toward Negro education.

RIOT ON CAMPUS

Dr. McKenzie's resignation is the culmination of a bitter controversy. Last February the male students staged a demonstration on the campus in protest against disciplinary measures invoked by the President. Members of the senior class were arrested and imprisoned charged with inciting a riot. They were given suspended fines in the Police Court next day and a few hours later expelled from the university.

The student body showed its disapproval of the suspension by going on strike. While some returned the enrolment has been comparatively small since the incident.

L. Hollingsworth Wood, Vice President of the board, went to Nashville to make peace overtures, but he found divergent groups so widely apart, the white people of Nashville demanding Dr. McKenzie's retention and the majority of Negroes clamoring for his dismissal that he called a meeting of the Great Fisk Committee, composed of trustees and alumni.

STUDENTS' DEMANDS

The students asked for freedom from oppression; relief from the spy system, permission to have student activities, sympathetic instructors, a Student Council, reorganization of athletics, permission to conduct a student publication, fraternities and sororities.

Dr. McKenzie declared Fisk has maintained its right to have restraints; that while short sleeves and low necks are not permitted ordinarily there is no limitation on the dress of girls except it must not be of expensive material; that it was not wise to permit smoking; that mixed dancing is barred.

Dr. McKenzie was accused of mingling with white people and imbibing the Southern point of view. He was charged with taking fifteen or twenty girls from the Glee Club to a white club, leading them through the servants' entrance and had them sing in a basement to Southern white men who smoked and laughed.

In forming contacts with the white people of Nashville the President of Fisk University argued he was making friends for the university.

Fisk University has been a leading institution of higher education [illegible] years.

C456

32-23-22

THE NEW YORK TIMES, FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1925.

President McKenzie Quits Fisk University Following Agitation for a Negro in His Stead

Following the agitation for a negro President in place of the present white incumbent, which commenced last February when five negro students were arrested for rioting, the trustees of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., one of the largest institutions of higher learning for the negro race, announced in a statement yesterday the resignation of the President, Dr. Fayette Avery McKenzie. Nothing was said as to Dr. McKenzie's successor, nor did the statement refer to the trouble at the university.

Before the demonstration on the campus on the night of Feb. 20 alumni of the university in many sections of the country had persistently advocated the banishment of Dr. McKenzie by a negro. They declared that he was not in sympathy with the negro students and that the disciplinary methods he used were too drastic.

Dr. McKenzie has been at the head of the university for ten years and is known as a man who has devoted virtually his whole life to the well-being of the negro and the American Indian.

In accepting the resignation, Paul D. Cravath, President of the trustees, praised Dr. McKenzie's services and wrote that the only terms under which the resignation would be accepted would be that Dr. McKenzie take a year's leave of absence with pay.

Recently the university raised $1,000,000. Nashville contributed $50,000 to this fund, it is said, largely through Dr. McKenzie's connections in that city.

Negroes asserted that because of his constant association with white persons, Dr. McKenzie's sympathetic interest for the advancement of the colored race had waned. Among the restrictions placed on the student body were that boys and girls were not allowed to walk together or to attend moving picture theatres together. Some objection was made to the rule compelling the girls to wear cotton stockings.

32-28-20

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NEW YORK

TELEGRAM

APR 24 1925

Dr. McKenzie Resigns as Negro School Head

Following the agitation for a negro president in place of the present white incumbent, which commenced last February when five negro students were arrested for rioting, the trustees of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., one of the oldest institutions of higher learning for the negro race, announce in a statement the resignation of the president, Dr. Fayette Avery McKenzie. Nothing was said as to Dr. McKenzie's successor, nor did the statement refer to the trouble at the university.

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HENRY ORIGINAL ROMEIKE

32-23-23

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THIS CLIPPING FROM

Congregationalist
Boston, Mass.

APR 30 1925

ALONG OUR STREAM OF FREEDOM (Ps. 124)

The Solution of the Trouble at Fisk

Among the institutions for higher education of the Negro in the South Fisk University stands unique. It was organized just after the war by men who had taken part in the civil conflict, and has stood unwaveringly for a full education for the Negro. It sent the famous Jubilee Singers around the world, who in turn brought back enough money to build Jubilee Hall, still the main building on the Fisk campus. For more than a quarter of a century Erastus Milo Cravath, the Christian statesman, was its president, and stood as a bulwark between the races in the South. A great faculty was built up, and the graduates of Fisk took front rank among the colored leaders of the country.

For the last seven or eight years, however, there has been considerable unrest at Fisk. Perhaps this was due in part to the spirit of unrest all over the world. At any rate, it became acute at Fisk, growing in intensity year by year, until it burst out in an unseemly demonstration by the students early in the present year. It seemed that President McKenzie took this too seriously, and called out the city police, who took the situation in hand, and as a result those who were considered leaders in the revolt were imprisoned over night. At the trial the following day the students were given suspended fines. This threw the city into two camps, part siding with the students and the other with the President. As this was generally along the color line there was a fine opportunity for a race riot in which the whole city might have been embroiled.

The trouble came to a head at the last commencement when Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, editor of the *Crisis*, who gave the alumni address, made a plea for larger liberty at Fisk. Following this the students made an appeal to the trustees for changes in the policies of the institution that would admit of a student paper, student council, student athletic association, and college fraternities and sororities. Previous to this the trustees had appointed a Greater Fisk Committee, consisting of several alumni and four trustees, to advise the institution and co-operate with it in various ways.

This committee met at Fisk University the middle of February, and took up the situation in which the institution found itself. They sat for two days, hearing not only the president, members of the faculty, students and alumni, but also members of interested groups in Nashville from both races. In all, thirty persons were heard, and since that time the committee has received a very considerable correspondence setting forth the views of individuals and resolutions of mass meetings and other gatherings.

Of course, the committee found much divergence of opinion, not only as to the facts, but also as to the interpretation of the facts. The committee was unanimous in its opinion, however, that there was great unrest at Fisk, and that the situation was fraught with much possible harm to the city; that the boisterous methods used by the students were to be deprecated, and that law and order must be maintained; that there were no race issues involved in the present difficulties, pointing to a desire for a colored faculty and president; and that the main troubles centered about the personality of the president, who with his characteristic Scotch temperament had been too frequently misinterpreted. At the same time the committee recognized the excellent service President McKenzie had rendered Fisk in bringing the school up to that high standard of scholarship that enabled it to be the first institution of its kind to secure the pledge of a million dollars for its endowment.

The Greater Fisk Committee has just made its report to the board of trustees at their spring meeting in New York City. This report made three recommendations. The first was omitted in view of the fact that it found that President McKenzie had already offered his resignation, which had been accepted by the board. The other two were:

That, in view of the trend of the thought of the world toward larger liberty, the policies of the university in connection with student life and activities be brought to conform to a more generous appreciation of this tendency in modern life.

That, in view of the growing interest in the institution on the part of the alumni of Fisk University, some method of alumni representation on the board of trustees be developed so that it can be announced at the commencement exercises in 1926, and that greater effort be made to enlist interest and support of the alumni of Fisk.

One of the first acts of the Greater Fisk Committee was to appoint a sub-committee to study the question of alumni representation on the board of trustees. This is in response to a widespread desire on the part of the alumni themselves. This was cordially received by the trustees, and it is confidently hoped that some helpful and satisfactory plan will be adopted at the commencement the coming year.

It was found that the million dollars subscribed for the Fisk endowment was tentative upon the university being free from debt by the end of the present calendar year. The institution is now $100,000 in debt, and the alumni are endeavoring to raise $25,000 of that by the close of this year. Mr. Paul D. Cravath, chairman of the board of trustees, is supplementing this by a similar amount.

In accepting the resignation of President McKenzie the board expressed great appreciation of his services for the decade of his administration, the longest since that of President Cravath, and gave him a year's leave of absence without diminution of pay, his resignation taking effect at the close of the commencement of this year. There will be a temporary administration for the coming year, while the executive committee seeks the new president who, it is hoped, will be found in time to be installed at the commencement of 1926.

Great anxiety has been expressed for the institution during the severe ordeal through which it has been compelled to go, but with the co-operation of all concerned there is a renewed feeling that the best at Fisk is yet to come.

HENRY HUGH PROCTOR.

Fisk University

Nashville, Tennessee

November 11, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City,

My dear Friend:

It occurred to me this summer that it would be a fine thing for our student body if we had autographed copies of all the books published by our alumni and t teachers. We may have on our shelves as reference books copies of your publications. However, we will be glad to have additional autographed copies for a special shelf in the Library.

I wish that we were able to reimburse you for your books. No doubt you realize what our financial situation is and know that it is necessary for us to obligate ourselves no more than is absolutely essential. Hence, we are wondering if you are willing to present the books as a gift since they will be a great challenge and inspiration to our student body.

5/30/9

Sincerely yours,

Paul E. Baker

Paul E. Baker
CHAPLAIN.

PEB/CBS.

P. S. If you know of any other alumnus that has published a book we would be glad to have his name in order that we might presant this same request to him.

1925

Fisk University

Nashville, Tennessee

November twentieth.

My dear Dr. Dubois:

In accordance with the long continued desire of the Alumni and the students that we should have some form of student expression, we have succeeded in getting a student publication, the name of which is the Greater Fisk Herald.

We are asking that you send us any information or suggestions that you may desire to give. We are running in the publication a section called Who's Who Among The Alumni. In this section we hope to select one outstanding alumnus each issue and tell of his achievements. We would appreciate very much if it is possible for you to mail us a cut.

5/4/26

I hope you realize that the student publication is your publication and we are ready and willing at all times to receive any advice or suggestions you may have to offer. The first edition of the paper will be out December 15th, and I shall be glad to mail you a copy.

Wishing for you the very best of all good things and added success in The Crisis, I am,

Very truly yours,

John M. Harris,
Editor-in-Chief.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
The Crisis,
Fifth Avenue,
New York City, New York.

JMH/JLH

[1925]

$2 / 1915

5/36 35-183

To The Fisk Herald:

2339 Seventh Ave.,

New York City.

~~If~~ The facts alleged in this issue of the Herald are true. I desire to join in the campaign to emancipate Fisk Spirit.

I enclose $2.00

~~I will send~~

Name James R. Anderson

Address 1027 18th Ave. N., Nashville, Tenn.

College Yes

Class 1916

[1925]

5/36 25-180

To The Fisk Herald:

2339 Seventh Ave.,

New York City.

If the facts alleged in this issue of the Herald are true I desire to join in the campaign to emancipate Fisk Spirit.

I enclose $1.00

I will send ~~None~~

Name Hortense C. Houston

Address 1303 Bayou St. Houston Texas

College Fisk

Class 1924

Heartily in accord with your program. My personal knowledge of existing circumstances is at your service.

H.C.H.

[1925]

5/36 35-191

#2

To The Fisk Herald:
2339 Seventh Ave.,
New York City.

If the facts alleged in this issue of the Herald are true I desire to join in the campaign to emancipate Fisk Spirit.

I enclose $2.00 (check)

I will send .....

Name Mamie A. Turner

Address 1308 E. 23rd St.,

College .....

Class 1917

REPORT OF W. E. B. DUBOIS, CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE PRO TEM OF THE ASSOCIATED FISK CLUBS

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I regret my inability to be present and read this report in person, but the pressure upon my time is such that this is impossible.

I beg to say that on June 2, 1924 I made an address at Fisk University criticising the conduct of the institution. Returning to New York I layed this matter before the Fisk Club of New York and they were of the opinion that these criticisms must be followed up and supported with testimony. We decided to restore the Fisk Herald and got out a number which published my speech at Fisk and asked for contributions. We then communicated with other clubs and called a meeting of Fisk Clubs in New York January 2 and 3, 1925. The minutes of this meeting appear in Fisk Herald number two, copies of which are sent herewith. As this number of the Herald contains criticisms of Fisk University which are now obsolete it is requested that they be used as souvenirs only and not for publicity.

At the meeting January 2 and 3 a temporary organization of the Associated Fisk Clubs was made and I was made chairman of the Executive Committee. The only work that I have done as chairman has been to address Fisk Clubs in Chicago, St.Louis and a few other places and to publish the two numbers of the Fisk Herald. Since the resignation of President McKenzie the special work which I felt myself called upon to do has been finished and I feel that my services can now easily be spared. I therefore turn over to the second meeting of the Associated Fisk Clubs the copies of the Fisk Herald in my

possession and thank them for their confidence and for the chance to serve them.

12-1-44

N.Y. Fisk Club

[Fisk]

1925

A Statement of Grievances against Fayette A. McKenzie as President of Fisk University

1. Students are allowed very little initiative or opinions of their own. They promise in writing to obey all present rules and "all rules that hereafter shall be made". They are admonished not simply to obey but to agree with the policies of the president and faculty or else to "get out of Fisk". The rules of behaviour are multitudinous and complex and many of them unwritten. There is no chance either by student council, by periodical, or by conference for the regular expression of student opinion and all student activities are not only supervised, but in most cases personally directed and checked by teachers.

2. The discipline which supports this situation is again and again, unjust and unreasonable. Students are continually threatened with dismissal from the university, with or without charges and with the attendant disgrace. A student has been placed on probation for conducting, with the permission of the president, an exercise to honor former Professor Work, and then ordered not to reveal the fact of his probation on pain of further punishment. A student has been dismissed because he signed a petition against compulsory study hour for college students. A girl has been dismissed peremptorily for stealing and when her innocence was proven, no apology or public statement was ever made. Repeatedly students who have been sent away with or without charges, have had great difficulty in securing from the institution, authoritative statements of their class standing. This discipline is supported by a wide-spread system of spying and tale-bearing. The chief of the faculty spies is a professor who heads the department of biology, who has never had a full college course or a

47-3-27

college degree, and who left the public schools of Bowling Green because the colored community did not regard him as fit to teach. The distrust of students on the part of the faculty, the distrust of the faculty on the part of the students, the disposition of the president to libel and accuse the whole Negro race, the atmosphere of fear and suspicion, the factions and discontent among both teachers and students, are but reflections of the failure of President McKenzie as an executive.

3. The teaching force is not satisfactory. The president arrogates to himself all power and there is no real consultation with the faculty. Most important decisions are arrived at by secret conference. Colored teachers are gradually being forced out and no well-trained successors appointed. Immature white undergraduates are repeatedly brought in as teachers and Southern white persons are being gradually put into positions of authority, - persons whose attitude toward the Negro race is not satisfactory. The yearly change in the personnel of the teaching body and the number of students who do not remain to finish their courses both indicate a serious condition.

4. There is deception in the actions of the president. The academic standard claimed by Fisk is not justified by its present work. The college enrollment as stated in the catalogue is not a statement of the truth. The college department both in administration and discipline, is submerged by the lower departments. In order that no criticism may be made upon the actions of the president, teachers are required to make promises that amount to engagements not to tell the truth. Students are similarly coerced by threats and there is reason to believe that sometimes mail has been tampered with. There are continued instances of petty tyranny and a determination to force

47-3-28

persons of strong individuality and leadership, either among teachers or students, out of the institution.

5. President McKenzie is making every effort to increase the power and influences of the white South at Fisk and is catering to southern white prejudices. He has done this so openly and with such evident disregard of Negro public opinion, that the matter has brought comment even from white southerners and astonishment at the president's lack of faith in the Negro race or regard for what it thinks.

6. Neither the trustees nor the president nor the faculty seem to show any regard for the feelings of opinions of the alumni, the parents of the students, or of the colored world. They do not invite them to conference or assume that they have any right to have a voice in the conduct of Fisk University.

7. The testimony supporting these accusations consists of statements and complaints by students, the testimony of former officials and teachers, an investigation in 1921 by one of the trustees, and the testimony of graduates and visitors. There are several of the present officials and teachers who would add their testimony if they were not afraid of losing their positions.

8. If the above accusations are substantially true, they cannot be answered by minor changes or reforms. They call for the severing of Fayette McKenzie from the presidency of Fisk and for a system of alumni representation on the board of trustees.

47-3-69

[1925]

The President and the Southern White World

President McKenzie is a member of the Kiwanis and Commercial Clubs. His wife, I am told, has been an officer of the Nashville Women's Club.

35/36 15-300

[1925]

The warm, the genial setting sun,
Lights up the hills with mellow hue,
Where Fisk, our Alma Mater stands,
Majextic, dear old Gold and Blue.

Chorus

Then Hurrah! and Hurrah!
For the Gold and the Blue,
Her sons are steadfast,
Her daughters true
Where're we be,
We shall still love thee,
Fisk Our Alma Mater.

From North, from East, from South, from West,
Ethiopia's children gather here,
And breathe with loftiest Right and love
Of thine inspiring atmosphere.

To North, to East, to South, to West
Thy loyal children make their way.
To execute thy fine behest,
To turn the darkness into day!

To Heav'n to Country and to Thee,
Our hearts shall first and last be true,
We e'en shall die with loyalty,
To Heav'n, to Country, Gold and Blue

5/36

[1925-?]

5/36 25-199

FISK UNIVERSITY ENROLLMENT

	College	College Preparatory	Training	Music
1915	160	172	128	178
1916	180	178	111	156
1917	206	176		
1918	221	150		
1919	253	222		
1920	288	179		
1921	297	190		
1922	269	126		
1923	266	134		
1924	302	122		

Men

	College	High School
1915	61	81
1916	95	94
1917	104	88
1918	106	66
1919	126	110
1920	144	109
1921	163	90
1922	123	88
1923	118	67
1924	153	66

[1925-?]

Case vs. McKenzie

(1)

Length of stay of teachers

Colored teachers.

Attitude + training of Southern White teaches

Registration card.

His duties

~~Student opposition~~

Cook.

De Berry's statement

Opening + reading of mail

Students

Impressions of a actual Exhibit

" " a secretary of the President

Resignation from girls glee club

Taylor's case.

Page's case

Gillette's analysis of Tech.

McK. letter to Cowardin.

Charles Chandler of Tulsa, Okla.

Dashiell Akins

Statements of Lunsford, Ennis, Moore, Conner

Proctor Valentine.

Enrollment

Mrs Brown, Dean of women

5/36 35-197

I. Things that gave rise to demonstration of Feb. 4, 1925:

A. Failure of administration to cooperate with student's committee in working upon student's request.

B. Dr. Jefferson's unnecessary interference with the play of the sophomores and freshmen.

C. General feeling of being supressed.
1. Lack of student activities which other colleges have.
a. Student council.
b. Athletic association.
c. Student publication.
d. Permission to join fraternities and sororities.

2. Poor football team due to twenty-five hour rule, which was temporarily suspended near the end of the season on condition that the request would not be made again.

3. Ignoring of Y. M. C. A. letter by the President, which letter offered to aid President in effecting adjustment between students and faculty.

4. Making petty rules without explanation.

5. Favoring white people in preference to colored in everything.

D. Attempts at coercion and absolute domination of Fisk students.

II. Causes of Student walkout Feb. 6, 1925:
A. Indictment of five boys and suspension of five from school which appeared unjustifiable from student point of view.

1. Lack of evidence that these men were responsible for the demonstration.
a. Crawford and Streator were not on the campus during the time of demonstration.
b. Perry took no active part in the Student movement.
c. Failure of the president to prosecute the boys at court.
d. Failure of the president to appear at chapel Friday a. m. which action seemed cowardly to the students.

B. Substitution of Civil authority for School authority in stopping demonstration Wednesday night, Feb. 4th.
1. No effort was made to use School authority.

2. Practice of duress by forcing students to sign incriminating paper by threat of being sent home or sent to jail.
a. "Star-chamber" procedure.

3. Inhuman treatment of boys by police.
a. Eaton and Harrison were clubbed.
b. Boys cursed and kicked.

This outline was drawn up by,

R. E. Leece
J. Mathes
A. Davis
F. Williams
D. T. McElroy
E. Anderson
C. Boatwright
J. D. Bracken
Floyd L. Buck.

Character of Certain Colored Teachers

at Fisk University

Condell of Memphis, sent up by Moton Smith to teach at Fisk was a teacher in an eighth grade school.

30-11-1

& influence

Southern White Teachers at Fisk University

At the end of last year there were the following Southern white teachers at Fisk: the president's private secretary; Professor Schnell, teacher of education; three stenographers; the assistant business manager; the man in charge of the heating plant. I was told that half of the men on the campus were Southern white men.

30-11-2

Treatment of Professor Work

—

Latin

His concert

His gift

30-11-3.

Mr. Ihmes, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Jackson, Tennessee and member of the State Board of Education said last year to a teacher in Fisk University while they were on the grounds of the State Normal School that the success of the principal of the State Normal School, Mr. Hale, lay in the fact that he understood both the Negro's side and the white man's side of the Southern problem and that the trouble with Fisk University was that McKenzie did not understand the Negro side at all.

The white superintendent of one of the leading colored schools of Nashville, put his arm about the shoulders of one of the teachers of Fisk and whispered, "What in Hell is the matter with McKenzie?" When the teacher showed surprise he said he was only repeating a question asked in McKenzie's white clubs downtown, because Mr. was so benevolent

4-11-23

In Spring of 1922 $5.00 was stolen from one of the girls. Miss Carwin has received $5.00 in a letter from her father, who was travelling. She gave this $5.00 to the gym teacher in payment for gym shoes. She was reported as being suspected. Her case was reviewed in faculty meeting and a statement of her suspension sent her that night. She went to the Dean of Women and the Dean of the University to ask them to please communicate with her father or allow her to do so. She wired her father but he was on the road and could not be reached; the faculty would not allow her to remain on the campus until he could be reached. Her ticket was bought the next day after her notification and she was put on the train and sent home. Afterward her father sent explanatory letters and telegrams and finally himself came to the school. Nevertheless no effort was made by the authorities to exonerate Miss Carwin. However at the beginning of the next year her suspension was lifted and she was notified that she could return; but no public mention or apology has ever been made.

36-11-5

1925 (7)

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3-1/36 25-205

1925 C1

I became no sympathy for them: When new teachers arrive they are instructed about: unreliability, low mentality, many unprepared & unfit immoral indinations, cheating lying: ingratitude (Pen, Smoking set). etc. Books not of priest If they flatter none their standard is O.K. {O.K. Shaws Parton, Parmenter Chamberlin Jefferson

shell shocked matron Hospital Dining room.

II Administration (Pres.) Lack of sincerity, a superman of personal Infallibility in every thing. Letter Omnipotent Curriculum: He will not change anything. Rulings from the void according to caprices, things are a crime for one not noticed of other as he or she stands in for him or visits him often. French-Miss Shields, clandestine meeting, Kissed, but Abc's insistance of sexual intercourse after D2 proved contrary, Chapel. Send home in disgrace. Stories about faculty. as with students so with teachers. Jonathe baby = spred among faculty.

greatest ever spend imparting but in vain

5/36 25-207

III Teachers mistrust, affraid, vengence, when they go bad certificat, prove. letter dont want to be send away. Salaries irregular: {month paid ahead & not refunded

IV Friend may have any time except 5-6 minutes separation even in Chapel.

(P McClure.)

Trustees approve appointment & resignations.
Morally sure they don't no anything about it. About me.
Would stay if effective work could be done, but
He does not want people who work for the uplift
of the Negroes (Ortman, Corley, Work, Cobb, Nichols,
Nicol, Philippe, Talenture
Mail is retained, opened & read. ask D Ortman etc
A certain Miss Herbst was caught several times & Mr
Talenture is after the matter now.

1915(?)

Copy

It is not often that a teacher becomes so attached to his classes that there is universal regret on his parting. For the two years that Dr. Phillipse has been teaching at Fisk, it can be truthfully said that he has established friendships that are enduring and memories that are cherished. But it cannot be said that he has sacrificed his efficiency in making himself as one of the students. We cannot but feel that we are losing one whose influence has been all for the good. His pupils will always remember him as one in whom they could find encouragement and sound advice; as one to whom they could look for inspiration. It is the sincere hope of all those who have been in his classes for a part, or for the whole of the two years that he has been at Fisk, that nothing but success shall attend his efforts in bringing about an era of good feeling.

5/36 25-206

The French or German that his pupils have learned may stay with them only a few days after they leave the institution, but the sound logic, the deep philosophy and the tenderness of spirit will forever remain a part of their training.

This is the Duplicate

Students

Wednesday night February 4th, there was a demonstration by the men of Livingston Hall, which began at 11:15 and ended at 12:30 (approximate Time). To the best of our knowledge the men who had taken part were in bed 30 minutes before being aroused by the knocking of the police at their room doors.

We, R. R. Anderson, Charles S. Lewis, Victor K. Perry, Edward V. Taylor and Edward L. Goodwin were taken from our rooms in Livingston Hall by policemen armed with riot guns and pistols. Four of us, Lewis being left behind, were carried to the President's house three blocks away while the main body of men were lined up in the hallway on the first floor. Arriving at the president's house we were met by the president and by several members of the faculty but the president alone refused to make a statement to us. We were told by the officers in charge that the president had preferred charges of inciting riot. We were then carried to the patrol wagon which was standing near Livingston Hall. Lewis was brought to the wagon a few minutes later.

Meanwhile, we were left in the wagon for thirty minutes, (about). A police sergeant carried all of us except Lewis again, to the president's office. He again refused to see us. While passing through Livingston Hall we noticed the men lined up along the wall under heavy guard. In a short while we were led once more to the patrol wagon. About thirty minutes later we were locked up at the police station, where we remained until 2 o'clock the next afternoon.

During the morning we were visited by our counsel ex-Governor Roberts and by Messrs. Shaw and Brumfield of the Fisk faculty, who made inquiries concerning our welfare.

At the trial at 2 P. M. we entered a plea of"not guilty" to the charge of inciting riot. Immediately afterwards Dr. McKenzie came forward to the bar and with drew through his lawyer the charge of inciting riot. The judge of the City Court, however, gave us a suspended fine of $50.00 on a charge of disorderly and offensive conduct based on what he termed as police evidence. Judge Roberts took an appeal in our behalf, and we were released on bond signed by Mr. T. Clay Moore, Fisk Alumnus.

5/4/57

These are the developments following the demonstration which was made by a some of the men of Livingston Hall on Wednesday night February 4th. We were arrested, the president testified in court, not because he knew definitely that we were involved in the demonstration but because he felt that our attitude towardshim, particularly in criticizing his policies was sufficient evidence to"implicate us in anything that might happen of this nature".

Signed: Charles Simington Lewis
Victor Kent Perry "
E L Gardiner
R. R. Anderson

[1925]

WIFE ADMITS TARRING RIVAL

Frederick, Md., Oct.___--(By The Associated Negro Press)--Mrs. Mary Shank brought into court under an indictment charging her with tarring and feathering Dorothy Grandon, admitted that she had committed the crime, and explained that she did so because Miss Grandon was tampering with the affections of her husband.

---30---

CHICAGO NEGROES STRONGLY REPUBLICAN

Chicago, Ill., Oct.___--(By The Associated Negro Press)--In a poll conducted by the Chicago Tribune to test the strength of the leading candidates for president, Negro voters at 35th and State streets, the heart of the Negro district, registered for Coolidge as against Davis, the Democratic candidate, to the tune of 153 to 8. La Follette received 35 votes.

--30--

NEW HEAD OF FISK FINANCE COMMITTEE

Nashville, Tenn., Oct.___--(By The Associated Negro Press)--In line with what has been reported to be the desire of President Fayette A. McKenzie to keep southern white influence as closely in touch with the affairs of Fisk University as possible, due to the announced large sums contributed by southerners in the endowment fund campaign, Mrs. Arch Trawick, prominent white southern woman and a resident here, has succeeded William H. Baldwin as chairman of the executive committee and is to be in charge of the finance campaign for the university.

Mrs. Trawick has already entered upon her duties. She was formerly secretary of the local Y.W.C.A. and is credited with signal ability in handling financial matters. She is at present president of the Nashville council of Community Chest and identified with many other philanthropies. Mrs. Trawick's selection at this time when a pitched battle is being fought between certain powers at Fisk who are charged with wanting to maintain a disagreeable southern influence at the school and those who claim to be fighting such a tendency, is felt to be a certain and bold move by the forces now entrenched in the school.

--30--

DOCTOR RECEIVES KLAN LETTER

Dunn, N.C., Oct.___--(By The Associated Negro Press)--Recently Dr. C. B. Codrington brought charges against Lonnie Jackson, white policeman who had maltreated him because Dr. Codrington had not replied to inquiries of the officer with becoming respect. The policeman was exonerated.

This week the doctor received the following letter, signed "K.K.K": "Just a little warning. We understand that you brought suit against one of our officers of the town of dunn. Dident you no that you couldent, pull off that kind of stuff around here. let us give you som good advice. we are going to give you this opportunity. now listen to this if you are not out of this town by november the first i wouldent give five cents for your dam hide."

Officials of the klan in this city have denied that the letter was official and have offered a reward of $50 in the local daily for the apprehension of the writer.

Dr. Codrington has practiced medicine here for the last three years and declares that he has no intention of leaving, despite the letter.

---30---

SWIFT JUSTICE

Gadsden, Ala., Oct.___--(By The Associated Negro Press)--It required only 30 minutes for a jury in the St. Clair circuit court to hear the evidence and find 60-year-old John Wrinch guilty of second degree murder for the slaying of his landlady. He was sentenced to serve 25 years. It was said that Wrinch became jealous when he saw the woman talking to another boarder and crept up from behind to shoot her.

--30--

PRINCE IS A SWELL TIPPER

New York, N. Y., Oct.___--(By The Associated Negro Press)-If the Prince of Wales is to be taken as any sort of example, the English know something about the practice of tipping. When he got ready to leave the Durden estate on Long Island recently, he shook hands with two of the colored servants, Alonzo and Robert Hall and left $100 in the hand of one and $40 in the hand of the other. Robert drove the prince on many of his trips from the Long Island estate. Alonzo just happened to be visiting around the place.

--30--

[1935]

5/36 35-196

This brief is prepared with the hope and expectation that you will investigate thoroughly and without prejudice the claims which we have set forth here. We know that the public generally has received the wrong impression about the situation at Fisk and the character and number of students involved. Unfortunately, the daily press leaned towards one side of the questions when the "demonstration" of some of the Fisk men took place. The truth from the standpoint of the students is not generally known. What we state here, we can prove, however.

By the request of the Student Inter-Racial Forum, we have prepared this brief, because the Forum is interested in the Truth.

We submit the following excerpt from Court testimony:

Officer: "Professor McKenzie, why did you give me the names of these boys?"

Dr. McKenzie: "It's a long story, your honor. These men have spoken against my administration and my policies all during the year. While I had no actual proof that they were in the disturbance, I felt that they might be behind this or anything of its nature."

Is it fair that the men whose testimony had been heard and respected by the Board of Trust should be stigmatized by arrest and expulsion, and characterized as "Undesirables" simply because they dared to express the opinions of the group in this, the land of Freedom?

Respectfully submitted by

Chas. S. Lewis, Chattanooga, Tennessee
George W. Streator, Nashville, Tennessee

BRIEF HISTORY OF FISK TROUBLE

I. Eight or nine years of discontent growing in intensity each year.

A. General complaing against the McKenzie administration which destroyed student activities already in existence on campus.

1. Student paper suppressed in 1916.
2. Student Council abandoned about 1918.
3. Athletic Association discouraged and finally suppressed in 1920.
4. Y.M.C.A. crippled and practically let die in 1920.
5. Independence of literary clubs threatened by Dr. McKenzie's ambition in 1921, to select membership of each club and to supervise each meeting.
6. Baseball stricken from sport calendar in 1921.
7. Track meets forbidden in 1923.
8. Reluctance to allow a student to represent students in International student conference in 1924.
9. Discouragement of dramatics and self-expression in general by minute supervision, to the point that all student orations, debates, etc., were practically written by faculty and approved by President.
10. Breach driven between student bodies of Fisk and Meharry by Dean of Women and two members of faculty in letter which insulted Meharry men.
11. President rendered ineffective efforts made to beautify campus by discouraging attempts made to pull weeds and plant flowers.

B. Individual students penalized for efforts to bring adjustment between President and students.

II. November "demonstration".

A. An outbreak "typical" not only "of Negro colleges" but of all

schools, colleges and universities from time immemorial.

1. Staged in protest to "tyrannical" attitude of President McKenzie toward student body.

2. "Grievances" of student body posted on doorposts and on bulletin boards. Promptly torn down by hostile members of faculty.

B. Students successfully organized and a committee of fourteen to represent students before the Trustees appointed.

III. A. Students heard by Trustees. "Grievances" called "Constructive Criticisms" by Mr. Cravath and various other members of board.

B. Students ask for a "greater freedom".

1. "Remove the spirit of oppression".
2. "Remove the spirit of distrust".
3. "Relieve us of the spy-system."
4. Allow us student activities.
5. Sympathetic teachers and instructors.
6. Encouragement of student endeavor.

(a) "Allow us some originality".
(b) "If we make mistakes, help us up; don't crush us down".

C. Definite Requests:

1. Student Council.
2. Reorganization of athletics.
3. Student publication.
4. Fraternities and sororities.

IV. SUMMARY:

A. Unrest among students for at least eight years.
1. Students kept disorganized by faculty's "Spy-system". With few exceptions a student's confidence was a thing not to be respected.
2. "Reign of Terror" kept down effective protest.
1. Intimidation; low marks; "hounding" of former students who entered other schools.

B. Students expelled were duly elected and supported by representatives of student-body.

C. The President made a weak promise to aid in the remaking of the athletic association January 2. Student plans were ready and he was notified on at least five separate occasions. No action taken.

D. No one act provoked the series of outbreaks. The President's attitude and his actual words through a period of several years finally provoked the strike.

E. In connection with the "demonstration", there was no shooting; neither were there threats against the life of anybody.

F. And above all, Fisk students did not raise the race issue. Definite proof points to the fact that the race issue was injected by Dr. McKenzie and by men and women more or less intimately connected with the Administration.

G. Some parents have sent their children back to school. True. The students have had no organized agency for propaganda. The parents do not know what their children undergo at Fisk.

H. Do you know that over a hundred of last year's under-graduates did not return to Fisk this year?

FBK [1925?]

To the Fisk Members.

Dear Friends,

I trust that you are all in a cooler place than Nashville. Mr. Fairchild a few minutes ago reported the temperature 103 degrees. Boy, we have enough dryness to spread over all of the states doubtful in their observance of the Volstead Act and still get a pretty good average. Hot, dry, and dusty as we are, we are happy and hopeful, for prospects are very bright for a fully attended and successful school next year.

The meeting of the consolidated Alumni Association in Chicago was well attended and very harmonious. Enthusiastic plans were made for raising the $25,000.00 pledged by the Alumni, and they hope to raise much more. The Alumni seemed to be pleased with the way things are going here, and with the plans for next year.

The summer school was very successful in every way, being the largest in the history of Fisk. The spirit of cooperation shown by the students was very fine.

Miss Collinge left us at the close of summer school never to return — as Miss Collinge. We shall all welcome her as Mrs. Holden. How about it, Mr. Holden, the new head of the music department? You will be sorry to learn that Professor Anderson has resigned. He received an offer which means so much to him and his family financially, that he felt obliged to ask for his release. You will be glad to know that Miss Ethelyn Sexton, of Olivet, Michigan, some years ago a student of Dr. Miller's and highly recommended by him, a teacher of experience, an A. M. from Columbia this year, has accepted the position as Dean of Women. The colored members of our staff as well as the girls of Jubilee, having expressed a very strong desire that the new Dean of Women should be white, will be glad to get the above news.

If you have not sent in your book order, please do so soon, being careful not to over-order. The store has lost large amounts in being obliged to sell old stock.

Our annual get-together dinner will take place Thursday, September 30th, at 6:30 P. M. I trust that you will all be at the dinner. Registration days are Friday and Saturday, October 1st and 2nd. Please arrive on the grounds early enough to get settled and be available for the registration.

Come with the expectation that God has great things in store for us, and He will not disappoint us.

Your co-worker,

A. F. Shaw

A. F. Shaw
DEAN

No!--The Governing Committee

[Earl D. Gardner]

5/19/91

January 10,1925

Mr. L. Gardner
91 Elm Street
Orange, N. J.

My dear Sir:

Enclosed is a copy of a speech which I made last year at Fisk Univercity. I wonder if you would be willing to write me confidentially, your experience at Fisk University. I should, of course, not use your name or quote you without express consent. I hope you will be willing to do this.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

BOY SCOUTS of AMERICA

WEST ORANGE COUNCIL

Headquarters
SCOUT HOME, NORTHFIELD ROAD
Telephone Orange 7053

HENRY A. PEARCE, *President*
55 William Street
SIMEON H. ROLLINSON, *Vice-President*
Northfield Road
A. C. HARTHMANN, *Secretary*
10 Shepard Terrace
EDWARD D. SMITH, *Treasurer*
First National Bank
HARRY K. DUNN, *Commissioner*
22 Lawrence Avenue
EARL D. GARDNER, *Executive*
91 Elm Street

91 Elm Street

West Orange, N. J.

January 31, 1925

Mr. W. E. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

My dear Mr. DuBois:-

In reply to your letter of January 10 I failed to find a copy of the speech which you made at Fisk University enclosed, as you stated. I would be pleased to receive a copy of it at your convenience.

I had the pleasure and good fortune to be connected with Fisk during the years 1915 - 1916 - 1917 as Director of Athletics and Instructor in Physiology and Hygiene.

My observation is the same as that which I have made of my own college(Lafayette). The students are about the same in age, physical development and mental ability. As is the case in every group, there are some who stand out more prominently than the rest. So it was at Fisk. I often wished that I could have had the pleasure of seeing the students compete against the white institutions of the South. There were students whose performances bettered those of Vanderbilt, especially in the 100 yards dash, half mile run, shot put, high jump and pole vault. There was no question about the above events for the stop watch and steel tape are constant. In foot-ball & base-ball Vanderbilt would have had the edge on Fisk, but I am quite confident that Fisk would have won in Track and Basket-ball.

In the academic department they displayed the same type of mentality which I have noticed in Northern Colleges. Some were average, some below(these we eliminated and regraded as soon as possible) and some were above par. Looking back I am not hesitant in the least to state that at least 85% would have made good in any Northern white college.

Yours very truly,

Earl D. Gardner

"DO A GOOD TURN DAILY"

January 22,1925

Mr. Earl D. Gardner
91 Elm Street
West Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Gardner:

In the absence of Dr. DuBois from the city I am enclosing herewith a copy of The Fisk Herald containing a copy of his speech at Fisk University. Upon his return I shall be glad to call to his attention your letter of January 21.

Very sincerely yours,

5/19/90

March 2,1925

Mr. Karl D. Gardner
91 Elm Street
West Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Gardner:

I have your letter of January 21 and thank you for it. I wonder if you would be willing to supplement it and tell us just why you left Fisk University and how you regard the present administration. The alumni are not satisfied with the condition of things at Fisk and we are collecting testimony. I know how unpleasant it is to intervene in a contest of this sort but if you can help us, I wish you would.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

Copy

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

61 Broadway

New York

March 10,1925

25-36

5/31

My dear Mr. Brantley:-

I am happy to inform you that at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Education Board held March 6,1925, you were awarded a scholarship of $750 for the three consecutive quarters during the scholastic year 1925-26, beginning with the fall quarter, to enable you to pursue studies at the University of Chicago. The sum appropriated will be paid in three equal installments; the first installment of $250 being sent you on or about September 1st, the second installment on December 1st, and the third installment on March 1st, 1926.

In indicating your acceptance of this grant, will you kindly advise us the place where the check may be sent?

We sincerely trust that you will have both a pleasant and a profitable season of study, and, at the end of the period, we will be glad to receive a copy of your Registrar's record of studies taken, together with such comments as you may wish to offer.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) W. W. Brierley

Mr. George D. Brantley
Trenholm High School
Tuscumbia, Alabama

[General Education Board]

April 15,1925

Mr. W. W. Brierley
General Education Board
61 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

5/31/.5

It has been brought to my attention that you have recently awarded a scholarship of $750 to George D. Brantley of the Trenholm High School, Tuscumbia, Alabama. I am told that this is the first time that a scholarship has been given to a Negro to attend any school except Hampton and Tuskegee.

May I ask if you are willing to give me the following information. How many scholarships have been granted by the General Education Board to colored men for study and what is the general policy as to the amount given and the time and place of study? Has there been any recent change looking toward the granting of scholarships for higher training? And if so, can any announcement of this fact be made? I should be glad to have any information that you can give me.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

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Frank P. Bachman, Director
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Auditor
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General Education Board

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER 1902
61 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

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John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
Albert Shaw
Wallace Buttrick
Edwin A. Alderman
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Abraham Flexner
George E. Vincent
James H. Dillard
Charles P. Howland
Trevor Arnett
James R. Angell
Raymond B. Fosdick
Owen D. Young

April 20, 1925.

My dear Sir:

Mr. Brierley has handed me your letter of April 15th, in which you inquire concerning the scholarship granted to George D. Brantley. Before replying to the questions asked in your letter I would like to have an opportunity to discuss this matter with Doctor Bachman of our office. Doctor Bachman has been familiar with the Scholarship program of the General Education Board since its inception about four or five years ago. However, I do find that several scholarships have been granted to negro students for study at institutions other than Hampton and at Tuskegee.

Very truly yours,

Wallace Lund

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

WL:MB

5/12/28

Officers

Chairman of the Board
Wallace Buttrick
President
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E. C. Sage, Assistant Director
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General Education Board

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Abraham Flexner
George E. Vincent
James H. Dillard
Charles P. Howland
Trevor Arnett
James R. Angell
Raymond B. Fosdick
Owen D. Young

April 27, 1925

My dear Doctor DuBois:

I am writing you in reply to your letter of April 15th addressed to Mr. Brierley of our Board.

I should be very glad to give you any information that you might desire about our scholarship work for Negroes. However, we are doing this work in a simple way and are avoiding publicity. Otherwise, we should be swamped with applications. If you will come down to the office some time at your convenience, I shall be glad to talk with you about this particular phase of our work.

Sincerely yours,

Frank P. Bachman

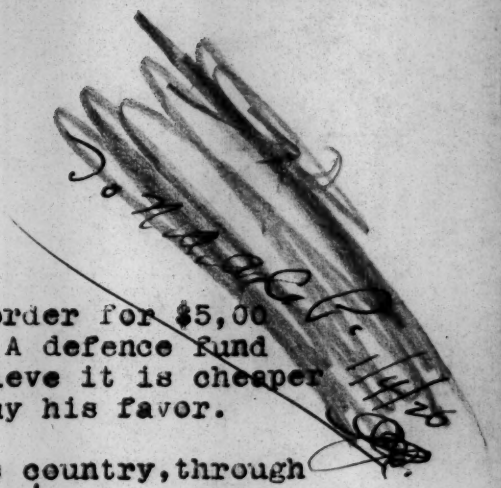
Doctor W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

FPB:T

5/12/27

Box#6,
WOOD COURT;

WARREN OHIO
I2/I4/I925.



5/23/21

Dear MR. DUBOIS:-

ENCLOSED you will find a P. O. order for $5,00 this is a donation to your $50,000 defence fund. A defence fund is nice thing to have on hand alright. BUT I believe it is cheaper to force a man to be just than it is to try to buy his favor.
WHAT I mean is this,
THE south is reaching us in every section of this country, through the packed jury box; packed with our white enemies.
THE national law allows us a place in the jury box. WHY are we never there? WHO is responsible for our absence? DOES not your absence from the jury, accomplished by the jury commissioners all over the country; savor of conspiracy on their part? AGAINST this conspiracy then, and not for a place in the CABINET; is our fight.
A CABINET position would be very nice for some one and quite a credit to the race, but it could not restore the rights and privileges nullified by a prejudiced white jury; for DETROIT has demonstrated that fact. IT may be interesting to some of us to notice that the legal farce being executed in DETROIT, has all the ear marks of a MISSISSIPPI custom. TO what extent did this DETROIT drama influence the message to congress? DOES not these two incidents imply that the southern customs are applicable to the rest of the country, and that the packed white jury is depended upon to execute them? IET this conspiracy go unchallenged and it will be only a matter of time till you will ride a jim crow car in BOSTON.
AND not only that, but your $50,000 defence fund will be, about one hundredth of one per cent of what you will really need in the future.
IT must also, be rememb ered that there are more than one million unnaturalized foreigners in this country and a good many of these have been here long emough to build up a good sized family. HOW do you know but what some of these sit in judgement on your life and liberty? START this fight now while the trial and message is still fresh in the public mind and you will carry a large slice of that mind with you. NOW dear friend, I hope I have said enough to make you think. BUT I can not go further for two reasons, first because I am not mentally able to handle the subject as it should be; secondly-being a soldier and subject to the president,s orders, I dare not criticise my superior officer. SO I resign the subject to you, feeling that you are able and willing to do it justice.
I shall go after subscribers for you in a few days.
ON to your place in the jury-box and put a check on segregation and all other southern hellishness which is now pervading the country

YOURS very cordially

JOS. E. GIBSON
Sergt. U. S. A.

File
Princeton University

August 5, 1925

The County Court Clerk
Gibson County
Princeton, Indiana

My dear Sir:

I am trying to find out the legal status of the so-called Princeton University in Princeton, Indiana and I am told that in your court records the by-laws and rights of the school are recorded. May I ask if you could give me a copy of those records and what the cost would be?

Very sincerely yours,

MKED/KF

5/32/55

TEL. WORTH 4485

JAIME C. GIL

TRANSLATOR CORRESPONDENT INTERPRETER

PORTUGUESE
SPANISH
FRENCH
ITALIAN
GERMAN

52 DUANE STREET
NEW YORK

December 18,1925.

Dr. W.E.B.Du Bois,
Editor,The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

I think that the enclosed paper on The Rhinelander Case and The Negro Question may be of interest to you. I trust you will read it and return it to me.

Very truly yours,

Jaime C. Gil

5/23/23

Dalip Singh Gill

KABUL
AFGHANISTAN PRESS

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۲۵-۲۳۲

Mangal Singh

Editor of

"Akali," Amritsar.

India

form

STEPHEN A. GILLIS
P. O. BOX 128
JERSEY CITY, N.J.

May 19,1925

Dr.W.E.B.DuBoyce
Editor,Crisis

My Dear Dr.DuBoyce:

I would like about ten minutes of your time to get your opinion on the possibilities of getting colored capital into a new Home Weekly Magazine that will include some unusual special features of national interest.

A few years ago,in war time,I was one of a group interested in promoting the venture. At that time it was considered too risky on account of the high cost of paper and printing. But there is an opportunity now to revive the undertaking,and a possibility that a very large corporation may become interested. Such interest would be equivalent to quite a large guaranteed circulation.

The organization work will be in charge of a Lawyer-Bank President who has had much experience in that line.

The proposition on which I would like your opinion,is rather unique,and one that I think will interest you very much.

With kind regards, I remain,

Yours very truly,

S. A. Gillis

5/12/25

May 21,1925

Mr. Stephen A. Gillis
P. O. Box 128
Jersey City, N. J.

My dear Sir:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until July. At that time I shall be glad to call to his attention your letter of May 19.

Very sincerely yours,

5/12 25-37

July 18,1925

Mr. Stephen A. Gillis
P. O. Box 128
Jersey City, N. J.

My dear Sir:

5/12/56

I have just seen your letter of May 19 as I have been absent for nearly two months.

Most of the floating colored capital is looking for permanent investment for income and is being usually invested in real estate. I rather doubt if you would find much that could be attracted to a publication venture but this is possible. I imagine the only way to get hold of such capital would be by personal solicitation combined with some advertisement.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

[A. H. GLENN]

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DUNBAR HIGH SCHOOL
(FORMERLY M STREET HIGH SCHOOL)
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WALTER L. SMITH
PRINCIPAL

11-7/22

Office of The Crisis,
Dear Dr Du Bois,

Will you not be gracious enough to send any available information with reference to members of our group elected to The Beta Kappa. We have the Negro year Book 1921-22. My hope is to find other names which should be supplied.

May I not have a response at the earliest possible moment.

With all good wishes, I am
Cordially and sincerely yours

5/12/9

5/12 35-38

January 31,1925

Mr. A. H. Glenn
Dunbar High School
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Glenn:

Your recent letter to Dr. DuBois has come to my attention.

I am not certain that we have a complete record of the Phi Beta Kappa folk since the number mentioned in the 1921-22 Year Book. We have made mention in our educational numbers of The Crisis since that time of the following persons elected to Phi Beta Kappa from recognized Northern colleges: R. Percy Barnes,1921,Amherst College; Bertram W. Doyle,1921, Ohio Wesleyan University; Sterling A. Brown,1922,Williams College; Stanley M. Brown;1922,Adelbert College; H.L.Smith,1922,Colgate

University; Charles H. Houston, 1923, Amherst; W. Lucile Spence, 1923, Hunter College; Clarissa Mae Scott, 1923, Wellesley; Gladys A. Wilkinson, 1923, Oberlin College; Percy L. Julian, 1923, Harvard; Mary Elizabeth West, 1924, Wellesley; W. Allison Davis, 1924, Williams College; Miss M. L. Price, 1924, Hunter College; R. S. Wilkinson, 1924, Dartmouth College.

Very sincerely yours,

AGD/HF

5/12 25-38

[NOTES FOR LETTER?]

Negro Students Elected to Phi Beta Kappa

1921:--R. Percy Barnes, Amherst
Bertram W. Doyle, Ohio Wesleyan

1922:--Sterling A. Brown, Williams
Stanley E. Brown, Adelbert
H. M. Smith, Colgate

1923:--Charles H. Houston, Amherst
W. Lucile Spence, Hunter
Clarissa Mae Scott, Wellesley
Gladys A. Wilkinson, Oberlin
Percy L. Julian, Harvard

1924:--Mary Elizabeth West, Wellesley
W. Allison Davis, Williams
Miss M. L. Price, Hunter
R. S. Wilkinson, Dartmouth

5/12 35-36

October 28, 1925

Mr. L. H. Godman
8 East Chestnut Street
Columbus, Ohio

My dear Mr. Godman:

I have just finished my chapter on the 368th. There are one or two points which I wish you would clear up for me. The first is this: Captain Smith at the beginning of the Argonne battle was under arrest. Why was he under arrest, just what were the circumstances? The details were carefully suppressed apparently during the court martial.

Secondly, how many of the officers were court martialed? I have the records of Smith, Judge Crews, Horace Crawford and Robert Cheere. I remember that Lieutenant Johnson was also court martialed but presume that he was

5/12/44

acquitted. Were there any others? I should be very glad to have these facts at your earliest convenience.

I trust this will find you in good health.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/KF

5/12/45

[fragment] (1923)

L. H. Godman
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
8 East Chestnut
Columbus, Ohio

October 31st, 1925.

Dr. W.E.B. Dubois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Dubois:

I have your letter of the 21st inst., requesting information as to why Captain Smith was under arrest and just what were the circumstances. Also req uesting information as to the number who were court-martialled.

With reference to Captain Smith, he was in arrest and not under arrest. I do not know the circumstances surrounding the arrest nor were they ever explained by Captain Smith or Major Norris at the time of the court-martial proceedings. The testimony of Captain Smith and Major Norris as per court-martial records was that he was attached to Company "K" 368th, just prior to going into the front line; that he was in arrest and had no duties to perform. Major Norris testified that when he ordered Captain Smith to go to the front line, he was thereby relieved of arrest or in other words, that such action automatically relieved him of the same. The purpose was to get into the record his status at the time.

For your further information I desire to direct your attention to the following; The Manual for Courts-Martial, Court of Inquiry under the Military Law as corrected to April 15th, 1917, and which was effective at the time:

> Par. 47- "Only Commanding Officers have powers to place officers in arrest, except as provided in A.W. 68." (The "Commanding Officer" thus authorized is the commander of the regiment, company, detachment, post, department, etc., in which the officer is serving.)
>
> Par. 48- "An officer is placed in arrest by his commanding offider in person or through another officer by a verbal or written order or communication advising him that he is placed in arrest or will consider himself in arrest or words to that effect."
>
> Par. 49- "An officer in arrest cannot exercise command of any kind. He will not wear a sword or visit officially his commanding officer or other superior officer unless directed to do so. His applications and requests of every nature will be made in writing."

L. H. Godman
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
8 East Chestnut
Columbus, Ohio

Par. 50- "Officers will not be placed in arrest for light offenses. For these the censure of the commanding officer will generally answer purpose of discipline. Whenever a commanding officer places an officer in arrest without preferring charges, he will make a written report of his action to the Brigade or Coast Artillery District Commander stating the cause. The Brigade or Coast Artillery District Commander, if he thinks the occasion wise, will call on the officer arrested for any explanation he may desire to make and take such action within his authority as he may think necessary, forwarding the papers with his recommendation to the Department Commander, who will, in case a trial is not deemed advisable, forward the papers to the Adjutant General of the Army, for file with the officer's record, or for further action. In the case of officers belonging to organizations not attached or belonging to a brigade or coast artillery district, the report will be sent directly to the officer exercising general court-martial jurisdiction."

Article of War number seventy contains very instructive matter as to the procedure to be followed in cases of this kind. Also, see Article of War number sixty-nine on the question of "Arrest or Confinement of Accused Persons."

With reference to the number of officers court-martialled in this instance, the following are the names: Captain Daniel Smith, Lieutenants Judge Cross, Horace Crawford, Robert Cheers and Robert E. Johnson. In the case of Robert E. Johnson, the findings of the court were dissapproved by the Commanding General, A.E.F., and he was released from arrest and restored to duty.

I am herewith enclosing some documents which may be of some service to you in this manner and which may clear up authentically some points which you have in mind.

1- Written statement of Captain Daniel Smith, October 23rd, 1918. (This statement is in the words of Captain Smith, typewritten by him at my request and for my use during the trial. This statement consists of five typewritten pages.)

2- Letter from the Acting Judge Advocate General, July 20th, 1919.

November 2,1925

Mr. L. H. Godman
8 East Chestnut Street
Columbus, Ohio

My dear Mr. Godman:

Thank you for your letter of October 31 and enclosures. Do you know the present address of Captain Smith or is there anyone that you think could tell me of the circumstances of that "arrest"? Again, what can we do to get hold of in some way the testimony given at Boutte's trial? Could you write out your recollection of the testimony? I will get Boutte to do the same. Anything that you can do I shall appreciate very much.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/KF

5/12/46

L. H. Godman
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
8 East Chestnut
Columbus, Ohio

5/23/22

December 2nd, 1925.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

My dear Doctor Du Bois:

Answering your letter of November 2nd, 1925, I am unable to give you any further information as to the arrest of Captain Smith. I do not know where to locate Captain Smith, but I suggest that you write to former Captain George Holland, who has charge of the Military Department, Hampton Institute, Virginia. Both of these men were regular army men of long standing and possibly Captain Holland can inform you where to locate Captain Smith.

With reference to the testimony of Boutte, I do not know how we can get hold of the same, and it is impossible for me to write out my recollection of the testimony. There were so many things happening at that time and so many trials and inquiries, that it is impossible for me to help out as you state. No doubt Captain Boutte can write it out in full detail, and if I had an opportunity to look over his statement, possibly my recollection would be refreshed to the extent that I could add something to his statement or enlarge upon the same.

I am herewith enclosing a pamphlet issued by Lieut. Col. C.L. Mitchell, who took charge of the 366th over in France after the Armistice, and who had charge of the troops on the Aquitania when they returned. Col. Mitchell who is now on trial in Washington was the Commanding General on board as referred to in said pamphlet. No doubt you have seen a copy of the other enclosed paper, but I am sending it in for fear that you have not.

As soon as you have finished with the various documents sent, I shall appreciate a return of the same.

Very truly yours,

L. H. Godman.

Encls.
LHG/C.

432 E. 46th Place,
Chicago, Illinois,
February 10, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

I hope I am not too late to get my name on the mailing list for the February issue of the Fisk Herald. I am very much interested in the movement started by The Associated Fisk Clubs and am anxious to receive every number of the Fisk Herald. You will notice that I have

5144/60

moved from 4751 Forestville Avenue to the above address.

Very sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Hermione R. Goines

Type Read form

298 Bay Street.
Port Melbourne
Victoria. Australia
April 20th 1925

5/12/29

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

My Dear Sir I find that I am not able to to pay you for The Crisis yet, I am almost with my back to The wall, So here am I again begging you again for mercy, I sending you an old copy of "Australia to-Day" which I hope will interest you as our fleet is coming to Australia you might learn something of The Ideal of Australia with The clippings enclosed you will see The kind of things said about "peoples of inferior Races") The clippings "Immigrant and Race Efficiency, "American Millionnere", Blacks Fighting Whites, Mr. Baldwin This all The News I have just now with best wishes to and The Crisis

"People Day
America and The
Alien Immigrent,"
Sugar and A "White Australia".

Yours Truly
A. Goldsmith

[illegible]

June 16,1925

5/12 a5-39

Mr. A. Goldsmith
298 Bay Street
Port Melbourne
Victoria, Australia

My dear Sir:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until July. At that time I shall be glad to call to his attention your letter of ~~of recent date~~ together with the clippings which you kindly sent.

Very sincerely yours,

61 Esplanade East -
Port Melbourne
Victoria Australia
Sept 19th 1925

Dr. W. E. B. Du. Bois

My Dear Sir I am writing this letter to you hoping against hope that I will be able send it you by the end of this month in reply to yours of "June 16th" by Miss I K Foss I am glad to hear that you, by this time, have Read the Clipping that I have sent you with this Letter you will do me favours of Reading the enclosed Clipping White Labour And Black Experimental Marriages Alien Migration Affairs A Broad Alien Migration March 21st - The Argus As Others Sees Us, Immigrent from Italy To Transvaal Colour Bar The Street Fight in New York Smuggling Asiatics Glorifying Fritz And The Marritimes I think this is all for the time Some more

5/12/30

Sept 20th 1925

by the Next mail if any income will permit to do so And now Dr. Du Bois permit me to thank you kindness forwarding me the "Crisis" for August I may get be able to pay for this years Crisis But why back is to the wall get by the time Letter arrived in New York I hope you will have received at least two or three Coppies of the Australian To Day from Mr J. H. Scott whom I hand over the papers to For you Mr R. E. Thomson of Washington D.C and Dr C. S. Woodson of Washington D.C., Trusting that they have arrived all right it was the only way left open for me to get them to you all.

Yours Very Truly
A. Goldsmith

5/12/31

Mr. J. H. Scott
U.S.S. Medosa

September 28th 51 Esplanade West

The Australia To Day
To Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois 3 or 4 Copies
" " C. G. Woodson " " "
Mr. Neval H. Thomas
Per " J.H. Scott Washington D.C.
Medusa U.S.S. U.S.A.
I hope that the above mention papers
will reach you all Save
Yours Truly
A. Goldsmith

5/12/32

5/36/10

My dear Friend,

altho I am sorely pressed by books et al. I must take the time to speak to you. We have Organized our Inter Racial. For a year or more a small group of us has been agitating among ourselves and we decided that now was a very good time. So we invited "all who are interested in the Inter Racial Discussion Group" to meet last week. About seventy-five came and we had a most enthusiastic crowd. The promising thing was that they were two-thirds white. Bennie Mays was unanimously elected President. (He was nominated and seconded by white men); Since he is about the darkest one on campus it looks just fine — to me. The other officers are white. two of them were nominated by colored members. It was one of the best of democratic displays. I think this first meeting

5/36/11

presages much good. My only sorrow is that mays will not be here next year and it will be hard to find another such splendid student to head us up. He is particularly well fitted because his talent lies in debate and parliamentary practice..

If you would like the details here they are:

The Inter Racial Discussion Group of the crisis

Organized June 26, 1925

membership University of Chicago Students.

Officers.

President - Mr. B. E. Mays.
A.B. Bates College
M.A. U. of Chicago

Vice President - Mr. H. E. Wilcox

Secretary Miss Irene Utter.

Chairman of Programs -
Miss Eleanor H. Goldsmith

The first address will be given by Mr William Pickens July 3rd.

I shall be glad to keep you informed of our progress if you would be interested.

I spent last evening with Dr. George E Haynes - a man I have been hoping to meet for several years. He gave me many good suggestions for our new-born group. I think I shall have to spend the whole month of August in New York in order to get to see all the folks. But you come just anyway. I have been studying time tables and maps to see what is the shortest and quickest route from here to 69 I hope you are enjoying yourself, that every day brings valuable work accomplished, and some new pleasure. Always your friend

Eleanor Harris Goldsmith

651 Eight 50th Street
Chicago.

5/36/12

August 10,1925

Mr. John J. Gordon
101 West 131st Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

There is to be a bath tub put in the basement of our house at 606 St. Nicholas Avenue. Will you consult Mr. Parker of Hall and Parker about this and do it at your earliest convenience?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/MF

5/12/52

January 5,1925

Lieutenant J. M. W. Graham
1503 "T" Street, N. W.
Washington,D.C.

My dear Sir:

I am glad to learn of your memorial exercises in honor of the late Colonel Charles Young. You could not keep the memory of a finer spirit or set before the young men and women of our race a more excellent example for their emulation.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/12/17

August 1,1925

Miss Ottie Graham
1631 Christian Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

5/12/3

My dear Miss Graham:

Would you mind telling us where you are and what you are doing and why we see nothing more of your writing? I should be glad to hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

101 Ridge Avenue,
Asbury Park, New Jersey,
August 4th, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Doctor DuBois:—

5/12/4

Two rather severe illnesses, one in the winter, one recently, have been the cause for my seeming quitting. It was with actual, honest grief that I let the two notable and praiseworthy contests of The Crisis and Opportunity go by. Now, however, I am almost all right again, and I am working. I have a neat little pile here with me on which I am plugging away.

I cannot tell you how I appreciate your interest in one of your flock.

Very sincerely,
Ottie B. Graham.

WALTER S. GRANT, M. D.
4356 CALUMET AVENUE
CHICAGO

OFFICE HOURS
9 TO 5:30 AND 7 TO 8:30 P. M.

ALL PHONES DREXEL 1124

February 16, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

~~10~~ 5

5/24/33

Dear Doctor DuBois:

Your circular letter with information concerning the Federation of Associated Fisk Clubs was received a few days ago. I am heartily in sympathy with this movement and feel that present conditions demand some radical changes in the administration of Fisk University, and to that end I am willing to lend my support in whatever way possible.

Being a former editor of the Fisk Herald, I am more than casually interested in its restitution and I trust the time is not far distant when this publication can be restored to the personal editorship of the student body. I enclose check for Five dollars ($5.00) as an initial contribution toward expenses.

Yours very truly,

Walter S. Grant MD

WSG/FLC

February 24,1925

Dr. Walter S. Grant
4356 Calumet Ave.
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Grant:

I appreciate your contribution of $5.00 toward the expenses of The Fisk Herald. We are, of course, going right on with the fight and we are going to win yet.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/18/19

5/12/21

State College
Orangeburg S.C.
March 24 1925

Dear Sir,

Will you please send me some information on the Negro and higher Education?

I should like to have statistics on: the Numbers of Schools there are for colored people, the Numbers of graduates there are from these Schools and Northern Universities.

Yours truly Sadie M. Gray

ORANGEBURG
4 PM
MAR 22
1925
S.C.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

The Crisis
69 Fifth avenue
New York
N.Y.

5/12/20

March 27,1925

Miss Sadie H. Gray
State College
Orangeburg, S.C.

My dear Madam:

You will find the information that you wish in Bulletin #39 issued by the United States Department of Education in 1916. It is in two volumes and should be found in all libraries.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

Great Barrington [Great Barrington, MA]

July 17,1925

The Recorder of Deeds
Great Barrington, Mass.

Sir:

Will you kindly inform me who is the owner of the property on Egremont Plain which a long while ago belonged to my grandfather, Othello Burghardt and then afterwards to John Piper. I have been informed that it now belongs to another branch of the family named Wooster. At any rate I should like to have the name and address of the owner and if possible some description of the property. I should be glad to pay any charge.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/12/42

[GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS]

Fee for recording **MUST** be paid when the instrument is left for recording.—Pub. Stat. 199, Sec. 20.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT
BERKSHIRE COUNTY
REGISTRY OF DEEDS
MALCOLM DOUGLAS
REGISTER

OFFICE HOURS:

EXCEPT HOLIDAYS, 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
SATURDAY, 9 A. M. TO 1 P. M.

Great Barrington, Mass., July 21. 1925 *192*

5/15/68

Mr/ W.E.B.DuBois

69 Fifth Avenue

New York City.

Dear Sir:

I do not find any trace of Othello Burghardt on our records. My understanding is that the Woosters have sold their property on Egremont Plain to Mr. Edward Moore.

Respectfully yours

J. B. LaPlante. Clerk.

July 24, 1925.

Mr. J. B. LeBlanc,
Berkshire County,
Great Barrington, Mass.

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of July twenty first may I ask if you can give me the address of the Woosters who formerly owned the property on Egremont Plain or of Mr. Edward Moore.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/15/69

[GREAT BARR. ALUMNI ASSOC.]

CLARENCE I. SWEET
GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.

June 1, 1925.

Mr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,

69 Fifth Ave.,

New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. DuBois:-

The Alumni Association of Great Barrington and Searles High School has been resurrected and we are to hold a meeting on July 10th.

We are very anxious to have you attend and take the role of principal speaker of the evening. We also hope to have a short talk by Judge Hinman and Dr. Charles H. Painter, both of whom I think you know. You will find many of your old friends in attendance, and we think we can assure you of a good time.

The writer will be pleased to entertain you over the weekend.

Hoping to receive an early and favorable reply, I am

Sincerely yours,

C I Sweet

CIS/F.

5/29/25

[1925]

CLARENCE I. SWEET
GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.

Dear Mr. Du Bois,

Your letter of June 17th, from Los Angeles should have had earlier attention but the writer has been out of town.

Have talked with Mrs. Sweet about your wife and daughter coming and she says that she will be very glad to look after all of you over the week end. I would hesitate to recommend the Miller House, for while they have recently put on a new coat of paint on the outside, the food is not of the best and the place is not rated as high as it was in the old days. There is a small Inn on Rossiter St. which is managed by a colored man by the name of Willoughby which caters to colored people of the better class. I frequently hear it spoken of and one of my friends had occasion to go there a few days ago and informed me that the house was nicely furnished and was neat.

I just mention this place as I want you to enjoy yourself to the fullest

extent while in town and if you feel that you would have greater freedom and would prefer to stay there it will be allright. If you desire me to make arrangements for you at the Sunset Inn, as it is called, kindly let me know at once. However I hope you will honor us by making our house your home while in Great Barrington.

Will you kindly advise on what you will arrive so I can arrange to meet you.

Very sincerely

C. L. Sweet

July 7, 1925.

Mr. Clarence I. Sweet,

Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

Will stop at Sunset Inn. Will telephone you Friday morning.

W. E. B. DuBois

5/39/65

CLARENCE I. SWEET
GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.

July 7, 1925.

Mr. William E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:-

I wonder if you know that there is a bus line running between New York, through Great Barrington, to Pittsfield? The morning bus leaves the 45th St. Entrance of the Hotel Astor at 8:00 o'clock A. M. Many people are making use of it, especially this hot weather.

I trust you will let me know just how and when you expect to arrive in Great Barrington, so that I may arrange to meet you.

Yours truly,

C. I. Sweet

CIS/F.

July 16,1925

Mr. Clarence I. Sweet
Great Barrington, Mass.

My dear Mr. Sweet:

May I thank you and Mrs. Sweet very much for your kind hospitality while I and my family were in Great Barrington. I enjoyed my stay very much and I think that the alumni re-union was excellent.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

S/29/3

179 W 137 Street
New York City
Feb. 5th, 1925.

5/4/10

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

Your letter, dated Jan. 27, containing information of the Conference of Graduates of Fisk University, was forwarded to me from Orange, N.J.

My address is 179 W 137 St., New York city. I have never been in Orange, N.J. and can not understand how the address could have been given me. Kindly have it changed.

I am interested in the movement of the Federation of Fisk Clubs.

I shall be glad to receive the Fish Herald to be published this month.

Thanking you for the letter of information,

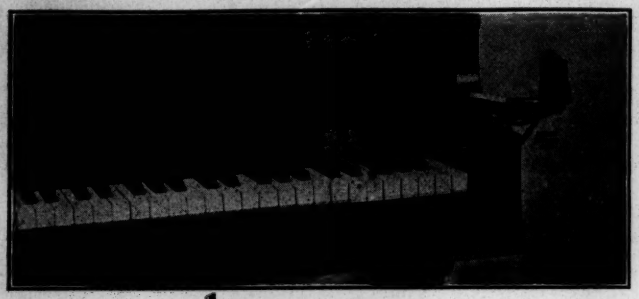
I am sincerely

Hattie L. Green.

P.S. I was out of the city in Jan. when the conference was held.

H L G

PHONE BRYANT 7933



SAVE THE PIANO

CHARLES A. GREENE,
Inventor and [redacted]
152 WEST 45TH STREET

New York, 4-28 192 5

5/12/35

mr Editor

Dear Sir.

Inclosed please find 4 tickets for the Exposition of Inventions.

I have seen does both is. Useful novelties.

I daily use tickets or present them. Some one provide you can see them

Very truly Yours.

Chas. A. Greene.

Mr. Winfield Nathan, 364 St. Nicholas Ave.

August 6, 1925

Mr. Floyd A. Greer
Hartley Hall
Columbia University
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Will you kindly call on me at your convenience for a consultation with regard to your application for a teacher's position at Texas College. You can make an appointment over the telephone, Stuyvesant 3024.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/12/41

"God our Father, Christ our Redeemer, Man our Brother."

Seventeenth Episcopal District
African Methodist Episcopal Church.

African Address:
~~218 Hanover Street~~
~~Cape Town, South Africa~~
28 Walmer Road, Woodstock,
Cape Town, South Africa.

Rt. Rev. John A. Gregg, M.A., D.D., LL.D.
Presiding Bishop

American Address:
1033 Indiana Street,
Lawrence, Kansas, U.S.A.

April 21, 1925.

Dr. W.E.B. Dubois, Editor,
"THE CRISIS",
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City,

My dear Dr. Dubose:-

I am sending you a copy of an invitation I received this morning from the Mayor and Council of the City of Cape Town. This may interest you.

COPY OF INVITATION.
(In script).

Royal Coat Of Arms.

In Honour of H.R.H. ThePrince Of Wales, K.G., P.C., G.C.L.I., G.M.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.Q., G.M.B.E., M.C.,

THE MAYOR AND THE COUNCIL

request the pleasure of the Company of

RT. REV. BISHOP J.A. GREGG,

at a Luncheon to be given in the City Hall, on

Thursday 30th April, 1925, at 1.15 for 1.30 p.m.

R.S.V.P. to the Town Clerk.

Naturally I have accepted the invitation. I am

Very truly yours,

J.A. Gregg.

May 20,1925

Rev. J. A. Gregg,
28 Palmer Road, Woodstock,
Cape Town, South Africa

My dear Sir:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until July. At that time I shall be glad to call to his attention your letter of April 21.

Very sincerely yours,

5/2 25-40

Geology Department.

The University, Glasgow.

17th February 1925

Dr. W.E. B. Dubois,
70 5th Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. Dubois,

I am sending on, which I hope you will accept, a copy of my recent book on interracial relations, though I fear there is much in it which you will not approve. You may think that in spite of an effort to be fair, I have been dominated by the dominant British prejudice on the subject. In my experience no people are so fond of members of the coloured races as the British, and get on with them so sympathetically. This is shown by the affection between African explorers and their porters, our officers in India and their men, and the Australian stock farmers and their aboriginal boundary riders. The personal sympathy which I have seen in these cases is far keener than that with any other European people, yet it is combined with a stronger objection to interracial intermarriage than that felt by any other nation, and you may feel that my main conclusion is an ~~explanation~~ expression of that prejudice. It seems to me however that that prejudice is based upon a sound instinct. It is felt by members of both races in the United States, and

is shared intensely by some of the clearest headed Indians and Chinese. I have been thrown at different times into close contact with many stock breeders, and their opinion supports the same conclusion. // I felt renewed surprise last year at the widespread expression in Negro literature of distrust of the British race. You have expressed your preference for French and Dutch, and Brawley all through his writings expresses his special grievance against us. Even in regard to the relations of France and Britain to Liberia in which, from what I know of Liberiaa history, much stronger practical support has been accorded to Liberia by Britain than by France; but for British protests I think at one time Liberia might have been annexed to the French territories. The British were the pioneers in the anti-slavery movements and our chief troubles in Africa have been the bitter feud at the Cape with the Dutch, owing to our emancipation policy and the renewal of the feud by the enfranchisement of educated Negroes in Cape Colony, and our troubles with France owing to our insistence on a fair field for the Congo Free State when it was established in the ideals of its younger days. Of course I quite realise how the feeling against us has developed, and that it is due to our responsibility for South Africa where however the British minority has been overridden in the measures which have been regarded as most innimical to the native development there. // The real object of my book is support for the White Australian policy; as I feel that both Asia and Africa will this century secure their own practically

Copy address + signature

5/12/25

complete self-government, the allotment of Australia to the white race is not unfair. For twenty years, after some close study of the problem in Australia, I have felt convinced that there is no fundamental physiological reason to debar the development of tropical Australia by white labour, provided the policy can be allowed plenty of time for progress on sound lines. Some of my remarks appear to have occasioned violent disaproval at Hampton, and personally I felt in comparing it and Tuskegee that Tuskegee would in the long run be the more influential and successful institution. I have very pleasant memories of the delightful evening that I had with you at Mr. Spingarn's, and hope that you will forgive me for any ~~things~~ opinions in the book with which you disagree.

Yours sincerely,

J W Gregory

5/12/25a

ATLANTIC CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Atlantic City, N. J.

MONTGOMERY GREGORY, *Supervisor*
New Jersey Avenue and Indiana Avenue Schools

October 1, 1925.

Dr. W. E. D. DuBois, Editor
Crisis Magazine,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am recently in receipt of a copy of your splendid account of the Amenia Conference. I cannot refrain from expressing my appreciation of the beautiful manner in which it is written. It is indeed a work of unusual literary as well as historical value. Those of us who were there are grateful to you for what you have done.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Montgomery Gregory

Montgomery Gregory,
SUPERVISOR.

MG EHH

5/12/63

[N. W. Griffith] [POOR LEGIBILITY]

Lincoln University,
Jefferson City, Mo.
January 31, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69, Fifth Ave. N.Y.

5/4/66

Dear Dr. DuBois,

Your letter in reference to the conference of graduates of Fisk University has been received and in reply to it I wish to state that I heartily approve of the steps thus far taken for the purpose of restoring Fisk University to its former condition.

I shall assist in every way I can in helping the movement.

I shall be very glad to receive no. 2 of the Fisk Herald. May I expect to be notified of the time set for the [illegible]

890 Pecan St,
Beaumont, Tex.
Oct. 26, 1925.

Hon. W. E. B. Du Bois,
New York City.

Hon. sir:

We are trying to show "The Negro Race in History" in a local fair in this city. Therefore we are asking you to help us do this by sending a photograph of your likeness to be used in this exhibit. We simply want the photograph as we shall be ~~too~~ pleased to frame it.

I beg an early reply,

Very sincerely,

(Mrs.) Emmons Scott Grogan
Principal Carroll St. School.

5/12/68

November 5,1925

Mrs. Ammons S. Grogan
890 Pecan Street
Beaumont, Texas

My dear Madam:

I am asking my photographer, Mr. Scurlock, to send you a photograph.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/12/67

HOTEL DE LA BOURDONNAIS
113, Avenue de la Bourdonnais -:- PARIS

G. MOREAU, PROPRIÉTAIRE
TOUT LE CONFORT MODERNE
ASCENSEUR
TÉL. SÉGUR 67-58
REGISTRE DU COMMERCE
SEINE N 73.656

PARIS, LE June 17 1925

Dear Dr. Du Bois

I received the following

To-day, in reply to a request

sent to Général Gouraud

for an interview, regarding the

~~[illegible]~~ statement concerning

the Negro Troops in Bulletin

Mémoire. I've tried everyone

from Foch down - but they are

apparently my chain of interviewers

and also Mangin, who had the

closest association with the colored

Troops has just died

5/12/39

While this can't undo
its something definite
and I see no reason why
it should not be used. It
was given with no reservation.

May I please ask
you, if you have not
and cannot obtain the next
two numbers of The Crisis use
my article which you have
had for over a year - please to
forward it to "Opportunity"
I wrote some weeks ago
asking Helen Boardman
To get it from you + do this

but she had already left
New York for the middle-west
before my letter reached her.
Perhaps you would be good enough
To send me it sufficient return
stamps & my address here c/o
American Express, 11 Rue Scribe, Paris
as I have run out of American
stamps at the moment - so that
I can have it, in case they do not
care to use it.

Sincerely yours,
Martha Gruening

LE GÉNÉRAL GOURAUD
MEMBRE DU CONSEIL SUPÉRIEUR DE LA GUERRE
GOUVERNEUR MILITAIRE DE PARIS

(ENG)

17 Juin 1925

42-18-1

Comm 6

Mademoiselle,

Je n'ai pas lu les Mémoires de Guerre du Général Bullard. Je ne doute pas qu'ils ne soient fort intéressants.

En ce qui concerne les troupes noires Américaines, il ne m'appartient pas de prendre parti dans la discussion. Tout ce que je puis vous dire, c'est que le 369e Noir Américain sous le Commandement du colonel Hayward, s'est très bien conduit à la bataille du 26 Septembre, notamment à la prise du village de Séchault.

Veuillez agréer, Mademoiselle, mes hommages.

Miss Martha Gruening,
Paris.

July 18,1925

Miss Martha Gruening
c/o American Express Company
11 Rue Scribe
Paris, France

5/12/38

My dear Martha:

Thank you for the letter from Gouraud. As you know probably by this time, your article was published in the July CRISIS. One of these days we will send you a little pay for it.

I have been in California and at Denver for nearly two months and am just back at my desk. I hope you are having a good time.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/AF

WILLSBORO, NEW YORK

July 23, 1922.

Mr.W.E,DuBois, Editor of Crisis,
New York,N.Y.,

Dear Sir:

A friend of mine asked if I could get a copy of the speech which you made before the Alumni at Fisk a year ago last May. Could you or would you send me a copy of that speech?

Thanking you in advance I am,

Yours truly,

Mildred L. Cooper

5/12/43

August 4,1925

Miss Mildred L. Grupe
Willsboro, New York

My dear Madam:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the Fisk Herald which contains the speech to which you refer in your letter of July 23. The price of this copy is 25¢.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/12/42

Guaranty Trust Co. 4

LONDON LIVERPOOL PARIS HAVRE BRUSSELS ANTWERP

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT—TRANSFER PAYMENT DIVISION 20346

ADVICE

140 Broadway

New York

Under instructions received from 2-16-25

BANK FOR FOREIGN TRADE U.S.S.R.
/RUSSIAN COMMERCIALBANK/
MOSCOW RUSSIA

5/12 25-92

[ ] we have credited your account
[X] we hand you herewith our check
} for the amount stated below. Kindly sign and return attached receipts.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

PER LETTER 1-28-25
ACCOUNT CORETTE ARLE TIETS MOSCOW

value 2-16-25 $15#

FIFTEEN# DOLLARS

XXXXXXXX

To ✓ W. E. B. DU BOIS
69 EIGHTY AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

16468

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

Du Bois To F. J. Haas, July 31, 1925

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

Du Bois & Frank O'Connor, July 16, 1925
and July 31, 1925

July 31, 1925.

Mr. F. J. Haas,
St. Mary Magdalene's Church,
Edgewater, Colorado.

My dear Sir:

I only sent a copy of the students letter without signature to the gentleman in Denver because he wrongly assumed that your commendable effort to make Negro priests in Mississippi was characteristic of the general effort of Catholics throughout the country. And I particularly marked one part where the boy said and said truly that you had had great difficulty in starting this school for priests. I think it would be most unfortunate if the boy suffered for the true word which he spoke. I did not at all wish to say to Mr. O'Connor and any one else that your opinion on the race problemwas not valid. I did want to say that Mr. O'Connor himself had no idea of the opposition inside the Catholic Church to Negro priests.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/30/99

PACKAGES MAILED TO US SHOULD BEAR NAME OF OWNER. "PARCEL POST" MAIL MUST NOT BE SEALED OR CONTAIN WRITING.
MAILING BOXES FURNISHED UPON REQUEST. NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR GOODS LOST OR DAMAGED IN THE MAIL.

5/34/61

TELEPHONE CALL
MURRAY HILL 1337
CABLE ADDRESS
POLYKURV

KODAKS

OPERA GLASSES,
FIELD GLASSES,
BAROMETERS,
THERMOMETERS.
OCULISTS' PRESCRIPTIONS
RECEIVE OUR CAREFUL ATTENTION.

TERMS: CASH

J. W. and Geo. H. Hahn,

OPTICIANS.

304 Madison Avenue
BET. 41ST AND 42D STS.

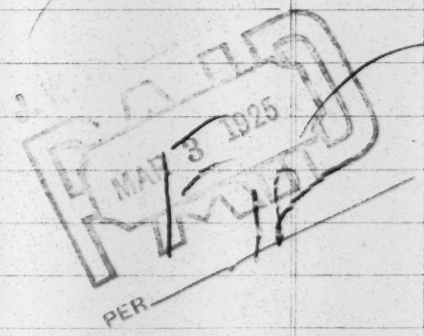
ARE NOT YOUR EYES.
YOUR BEST FRIENDS?

New York, Feby 17 1925

Sold to Dr. N. E. F. Dusdoris

64-5

18 gorr	To lenses in S. L. zyl Specs	3-
	Feby zyl Eyes.	10 50
	ribbon	75
		14 25



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MAILING BOXES FURNISHED UPON REQUEST. NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR GOODS LOST OR DAMAGED IN THE MAIL.

5134/80

TELEPHONE CALL
MURRAY HILL 1337
CABLE ADDRESS
POLYKURV

KODAKS

OPERA GLASSES,
FIELD GLASSES,
BAROMETERS,
THERMOMETERS.
OCULISTS' PRESCRIPTIONS
RECEIVE OUR CAREFUL ATTENTION.

TERMS: CASH

J. W. and Geo. H. Hahn,

OPTICIANS.

304 Madison Avenue
BET. 41ST AND 42D STS.

ARE NOT YOUR EYES.
YOUR BEST FRIENDS?

New York, Mch 17 1925

Sold to Mrs. N. E. B. Du Bois

1898	Gold lac chain	2 50
Mch 17	G.K. oval L.T. 3/4 ryd.	13 50
	G.K. circle our 3/4 s.f. screw	9
		25

Mrs N.Y. Du B.

J. W. & GEO. H. HAHN
APR 8 1925
PER

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MAILING BOXES FURNISHED UPON REQUEST. NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR GOODS LOST OR DAMAGED IN THE MAIL.

5/34/79

TELEPHONE CALL
MURRAY HILL 1337
CABLE ADDRESS
POLYKURV

KODAKS

OPERA GLASSES,
FIELD GLASSES,
BAROMETERS,
THERMOMETERS.
OCULISTS' PRESCRIPTIONS
RECEIVE OUR CAREFUL ATTENTION.

TERMS: CASH

J. W. and Geo. H. Hahn,

OPTICIANS.

304 Madison Avenue
BET. 41ST AND 42D STS.

ARE NOT YOUR EYES
YOUR BEST FRIENDS?

New York, Mch 26 1925

Sold to Mrs. N. Du Bois

189378	50 Rims Dolphin F. C. in Eyes. Case	18 50 4 50 2 50
		6 25

J. W. & GEO. H. HAHN
APR 3 1925
PAID

[illegible]

April 2,1925

Messrs. J. M. & C. H. Hahn
504 Madison Avenue
New York,N.Y.

Gentlemen:

My daughter, Miss H. Y. DuBois has lost the spectacles which you made her last. Please make her a duplicate pair and deliver them at this office.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/34/78

PACKAGES MAILED TO US SHOULD BEAR NAME OF OWNER. "PARCEL POST" MAIL MUST NOT BE SEALED OR CONTAIN WRITING.
MAILING BOXES FURNISHED UPON REQUEST. NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR GOODS LOST OR DAMAGED IN THE MAIL.

TELEPHONE CALL
MURRAY HILL 1337
CABLE ADDRESS
POLYKURV

KODAKS

OPERA GLASSES,
FIELD GLASSES,
BAROMETERS,
THERMOMETERS.
OCULISTS' PRESCRIPTIONS
RECEIVE OUR CAREFUL ATTENTION.

TERMS: CASH

J. W. and Geo. H. Hahn,

OPTICIANS.

304 Madison Avenue
BET. 41ST AND 42D STS.

ARE NOT YOUR EYES
YOUR BEST FRIENDS?

New York, APR 3 1925 192

Sold to Mr Mrs E. B. Du Bois
69-5th ave

5/40/100

189492	Fr. P. 1/1 cust SB zyl spec			16 —
	for Miss N. Y. Du Bois			

FER.

Columbus 7260

December 8,1925

Mr. F. A. Haines
c/o Cutting Larson Co.
1806 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Haines:

5/30/45

Will you please send me a complete price list of Peerless cars and your most favorable terms for partial payments. Also please tell me if my Oldsmobile (1921) 8 cylinder, 26,000 miles, is of any value whatever now in exchange.

I am not sure that I can afford to buy another car next year but I am considering it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/KF

N.B. To Dr. DuBois:
The following is a copy of a letter mailed to Dr. McKenzie by me on March third.
(Mrs.) Miriam G. Hall.

2138 W. 30th St.,
Los Angeles, Calif.,
Mar. 3, 1925.

Copy 2 carbons

5/4/25

Dr. F. A. McKenzie,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tenn.

My dear Dr. McKenzie;

As an alumnus of Fisk University, it grieves me deeply to learn of the recent rioting and demonstrations there. I wish for the prosperity of Fisk in all directions at all times and because of this feel it my duty to write you about the matter.

It stands to reason there must have been some cause for the occurrences, either justifiable or otherwise! In defense of Dr. DuBois, I can certainly testify as to the authenticity of the majority of his accusations against the administration. (Some of the rules were said to have been imposed since I was graduated in 1919.) But as for fully realizing just what did occur at Fisk University, no one can understand but the students who were there during the time from September 1918, to the present. None of the former students or other alumni can sense nor judge the situation by the Fisk they knew and loved. It is a far different Fisk and we

realize it should be different to some extent.

I for one appreciate many of the things you have done for Fisk in the way of scholarship and expansion, but to be a successful college President, one must not only be a good business man, a scholar, - one must have as well, diplomacy and tact in the handling of the student body. This last attribute, Dr. McKenzie, is as essential to the success of a school as any, and it is the one I found lacking under your administration my last year at Fisk University.

Most of the rules made were for the students own good, (some were to my mind absolutely unnecessary) yet, if the students cannot see the wisdom of such rules and wish to peaceably discuss them, should they not be allowed such a privilege? If they send a committee to talk things over - then the President refuses to see the committee, - could we but expect some sort of reaction from repeated reboffs of this kind? A President can be of good courage, firm, and true to his convictions, yet be sympathetic with the students' viewpoint, openminded, kind, and talk things over when they wish it. To my knowledge you refused to see two such committees (one in reference

5/11/26

5/4/97

to the Student Council even in 1919!) Instead of having the attitude of a real friend, ever sympathetic, you took an altogether different one which seemed to ring in our ears: "I am the President of Fisk - what I say goes! If you dont like it, leave!" (the last sentence you did actually say, over and over again instead of doing your utmost to make the students like it in spite of the rules.) Another instance of your lack of tact and understanding: I distinctly recall one chapel occasion when a student arose and in a very gentlemanly way said "Dr. McKenzie, I think" - before he could get any farther you cut him off sharply with these words, "Think! You're not supposed to think! Do you're thinking away from the University!" On another occasion a student raised his hand and said very politely, "Dr. McKenzie, may I ask a question?" To which you replied just as sharply, "no!" (That young man quietly left in a few days for another school.)

I could recite instance after instance of such happenings that should have been

5/4/97

handled in a far different way.

It is not Dr. Du Bois who is causing the so-called destruction of Fisk (he merely warned you at Fisk of the outcome of your policies); it is not merely the passing of certain rules and regulations that has wrought the havoc; it is lack of sympathy, of tact, and of a winning personality in the President!

With the present administration I can not see a bright outlook for Fisk. Strife and bitterness often exist in some schools under some Presidents. Everyone is not born to be a College President. We can have money, buildings, and teachers, but without students we can have no school! It takes a man of a different personality, with more tact, to bring Fisk out of her present crisis.

As one who loves Fisk University and wishes for its success, I beg of you to think deeply on these things I so humbly tell you for the good of my beloved Alma Mater.

Very truly yours,
Miriam Garrett Hall
Class 1919.

N.B. I also asked Dr. McKenzie in a postscript to kindly print every word of the letter in his next booklet - which I am afraid he will not do - so I send this copy to you.

Copy

2138 W. 30th St.
Los Angeles, Calif.
March 3,1925

Dr. F. A. McKenzie
Fisk University
Nashville, Tenn.

My dear Dr. McKenzie:

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5/18/13

replied just as sharply, "No!" (That young man quietly left in a few days for another school.)

I could recite instance after instance of such happenings that should have been handled in a far different way.

It is not Dr. DuBois who is causing the so-called destruction of Fisk (he merely warned you at Fisk of the outcome of your policies); it is not merely the passing of certain rules and regulations that has wrought havoc; it is lack of sympathy, of tact, and of a winning personality in the President.

With the present administration I can not see a bright outlook for Fisk. Strife and bitterness often exist in some schools under some Presidents. Everyone is not born to be a College President. We can have money, buildings and teachers, but without students we can have no school! It takes a man of different personality, with more tact, to bring Fisk out of her present crisis.

As one who loves Fisk University and wishes for its success, I beg of you to think deeply on these things. I so frankly tell you for the good of my beloved Alma Mater.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) Miriam Garrett Hall
Class 1919.

5/18/14

152 West 143rd St
New York N.Y.
Jan 31. 1925.

Dr. W.E.B DuBois.
New York N.Y.

Dear Sir.

I am in receipt of your letter of January 27, regarding the Fisk Herald, and the club movement. In reply. I am happy to say Yes! I am interested; and will be glad to receive the next issue.

Very sincerely Yours.

W.J. Halsey

5/23/10

Fauset [P. A Hamilton] [INCOMPLETE]

Bible Society,
Khartoum, Sudan.
4/11/25.

Dear Miss Fauset,

Thanks for your recent letter, and for giving us a place in the Crisis with the photographs, of the children.

I am just back from a tour in Welega Province, Western Abyssinia, of course this was strictly religious, as I am a Missionaryx & Representative of the British & Foreign Bible Society, in whose interest I had travelled.

Have enclosed a letter to Dr. Dubois which please hand to him with my apology, Sudan is purely and simply a large strong Box, ~~inix~~ whose keys are in the hands of men who forget that "Lex talionis" is as real today, as it was in the days of Jacob & Esau.

Anything in his name would not pass the vigilant Watch, for his name is a byword in all political circles. So I think it is safer to send ~~his~~ letter incognito.

Please send me a copy of your book as soon as it is out of the press, should you write before then, please mention price so that I can send cash.

Have sent under separate cover, a ~~Tropical~~ Medical book on Tropical diseases, to Dr. Dubois.

British & Foreign,
Bible Society,
Khartoum, Anglo-Egyptian
S U D A N.

September 3 / 1925.

Dear Dr.

I have posted you under separate cover (BookPost) a Medical Book, on Tropical Diseases, which I hope you will receive in good condition. Will you kindly present it to a Student of Medicine, "NEGRO or NEGRO Descent" who is intrested in Tropical Diseases, and is in need of such a Book. Should you have any difficulty in finding one around your area, a few words in the Crisis may solve the problem.

This Vol. came into my position in 1920 at a Public Action, in the City of CAIRO, Egypt.

I sincerely hope, that this book may be a help, to the one who will receive it from you.

Have sent it to you, because I am confident; that you will dispose of it, to the most suitable person.

Sometime back you wrote Mentioning Abyssinia to me, of course to that subject I never replied, as I was expecting to go there, and I thought it would be wiser to write you on my return.

I visited the Governor of Welaga province, and was his guest for several days, he is a very generous gentleman, and seems to be well informed, with the trend of recent events, the world over, I will write you more fully later.

With best wishes for your continual success, on behalf of the Race.

Yours sincerely,

P. A. Hamilton

5/30/89.

Lpa

December 19, 1925.

Mr. P. A. Hamilton,
British & Foreign
Bible Society,
Khartoum, Anglo-Egyptian,
Sudan, Africa.

5/30/90

My dear Mr. Hamilton:

Thank you for the volume which you sent. I will try to place it as you wish.

I hope you will not fail to send me information and photographs concerning matters in the Sudan.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

Form with thanks

178 Union St.
Jersey City, N.J.
June 10/25.

Mr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Editor of The Crisis
69 - 5th Ave
New York City

Dear Sir:

5/10/22

The attached was printed in the New York Herald this morning, and was found my employer's desk. This artical marked as you see it, for his especial attention. This is the first time to my knowledg that Negro soldiers in the World war, or any other war in which they have participated, have been accused of cowardice. They have always acquited themselves honorably, as history verifies. I consider this rank injustice to the twelve million or more Negroes in the United States and blasphemy to the sacred memory of those that have made the supreme sacrifice in the service of this country.

Gen. Bullard takes this opportunity to impress upon the public, the inferiority of the Negro for which no doubt, he will be given a gold medal by the K. K. K.

B.

Kindly return this clipping.

Yours truly,

J. H. Hammond Jr.

S/10/23

June 11,1925

Mr. G. H. Hammond, Jr.
178 Union Street
Jersey City, N. J.

My dear Sir:

I thank you very much for the clipping which you were kind enough to send me. I am returning it herewith in accordance with your request.

Very sincerely yours,

5/10

J. ALBERT & SON
SIDNEY
AUSTRALIA

Australian
Representative

Handy Bros. Music Co., Inc.

(Home of the Blues)
Successors to Pace & Handy Music Co., Inc,
1547 BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY

LACKAWANNA 4482

FRANCIS DAY
and HUNTER
LONDON, ENG.

European
Representative

21-1-148

April 7, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
606 St. Nicholas Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Please accept the autographed copy of the collection of "BLUES" as a token of appreciation of your favorable mention of my humble efforts in the March edition of the "GRAPHIC".

The service you are rendering our Race in particular and the American people in general through such articles is incalculable.

With very best wishes, I am

Respectfully yours,

W. C. Handy

WCH:KH

Ack'd March

April 14,1925

3f-3-30

Mr. W. C. Handy
1547 Broadway
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Handy:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the collection of "Blues" which you kindly sent me. I thank you very much.

Very sincerely yours,

WEHD/KP

October 7, 1925.

Mr. J. L. Harbour,
192 Lincoln Avenue,
Fall River, Mass.

5/30/64

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that we have no picture of Mr. Countee Cullen. We had to borrow one ourselves.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/17/31

ROYALTY STATEMENT

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.

IN ACCOUNT WITH

Dr. W. E. B DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK April 25, 1925.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS
ENDING December 31, 1924.

TITLE	NUMBER SOLD	PRICE	COPIES SUBJECT TO ROYALTY	ROYALTY PER COPY	AMOUNT
Darkwater	75	2.25	75	.28125	21.09
				LESS CHARGES	
				CHECK HEREWITH	21.09
				BALANCE PAYABLE IN 60 DAYS	

We have examined the records upon which this royalty statement is based and the statement is approved.
Henton, Cullman & Helmus
Accountants and Auditors.

5/17/32

ROYALTY STATEMENT

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.

IN ACCOUNT WITH

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,

69 Fifth Avenue,

New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK October 25, 1925.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING June 30, 1925.

TITLE	NUMBER SOLD	PRICE	COPIES SUBJECT TO ROYALTY	ROYALTY PER COPY	AMOUNT
Darkwater	85	2.25	85	.28125	23.91
LESS CHARGES					
CHECK HEREWITH					23.91
BALANCE, PAYABLE IN 60 DAYS					

We have examined the records upon which this royalty statement is based and the statement is approved,

Heaton, Cellarius & Helmus
Accountants and Auditors.

[Harcum]

5/31/42

Heaths Ville
Va. March 31 1925
this is for the U.S. Govt.
a. government. tell
me the reason. your
all dont Send me some
money for my invention
Self Runner Air Mach
ine. I Sent your all
in the year 1923. you
all is a durn fools I
think. if you dont pay
me you dam hell
Cats I will try to

5/30/23

2

Blow your all in
hell. You know dum
Well you Can pay me
bfor this time. a
you is a dum blam
lie if you Says you
Cannot pay me bfore
this time. You Sen
me Some money at
once & told your all
Sell that Self Gunner
to all gos Comment in
the World. You dam
Black hell Cats. if

3

5/30/04

You dont pay me you
Will Wish Christ you
had did payed me
& think your all Were
dam fools White folks
nothing Wiley & first
Learn aboutt you all
from invention
Welford Harum

invention Self
runner air Machine
Ship protection and
Sent to your dam
-fools

5/30/95

for money. Yourall
Send me Some money
at once. Send me a
inquire letter for
Melford Harlan
Heath Villa Va

43 Sheridan St.
Jamaica Plain, Boston
Jan. 2 — 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
New York, N. Y.

My Dear Du:

I have just come in from Meta's — in a snow-storm and it is mid-night, but I must ac-knowledge the letter from Russia which you en-closed in the request which came today.

I can make a selec-tion of Negro folk-songs arranged by Dett, Bur-

5/11/67

leigh and Clarence Cameron
White — shall I simply
send the list to you?
or do you wish me to
procure the music here.
The singer does not
state whether she wishes
copies for soprano or
contralto, so we might
send songs in a medi-
um key from which
she might have them
transposed if necessary.
An easier way might
be for me to make the
selection and have the

music sent direct from the music store, but there is a question of the expense which could only be determined upon purchase. I shall enclose a short list for you might save time by sending the music direct from New York.

I thought to have sent you a chantey article before this but the Christian Science Monitor asked me to do some book reviews and now they have asked for a feature article of 1200 words which they want within ten days — meanwhile, I go to Albany Thursday for a recital before the Albany Historical and Art Society.

You see I have many irons

in the fire and they all seem to be getting hot at the same time!

I knew you had Mabel on hand - never the less the Chantry article is forth coming. My play which I am calling "Antar of Araby" is being put in proper shape to send to you - I believe the contest does not come off until April. When are the manuscripts due?

This is the program we gave two weeks ago for the Harvard Musical Association of which Hon. Courtenay Guild is President. How I did enjoy it. And the outcome -

Mr. Ernest Briggs, well known concert Manager of New York came to Boston purposely to hear the program - (much to our surprise).

He was delighted with it and wishes to list us with his artists. Our present manager, Anita Lewis Chase, arranges concerts in New England only. We are not re-newing our contract with her but have signed a contract for this wider opportunity with the "Management Ernest Briggs, Inc." of N. Y.

A real Happy New Year for us! We shall be booked for 1925–26 from this New York office. I shall

5/11/68

appreciate mention of
the same in the Crisis.

I read with interest,
the clipping from the
Galveston Paper which
was given in Crisis.
You know it was my
father who first placed
Negro longshoremen on
the Galveston wharves -
about 500 of them -
We did this at great
expense (for bail) and
at a great personal risk,
but see how his work has

lived - these many years.

And so with Yours - that does make life worth living.

I shall be passing through New York late January or early February - shall you be in town?

With best wishes for a happy New Year

Sincerely Yours

Vassar Miller.

(Over)

Rosamond Johnson — Oliver Ditson, Publ. Boston

"Nobody knows the trouble I see"

Burleigh, H. T. — Ricordi & Co. 14 E. 43d
Deep River 60¢
I want to be Ready 40¢
Go Down Moses
Steal away — Stevi — 40¢

Clarence Cameron White — Carl Fischer, N.Y.
Down by the Riverside 60¢
Bear the Burden 60¢

Nathaniel Dett — John Church Co. N.Y.
I'm so glad trouble don't last alway 60¢
Follow Me —

Should be glad to have the singer have my "Poor Rosy" but it is in pieces and I have not time to copy it now.

January 8,1925

Mrs. Maud Cuney Hare
43 Sheridan Street
Jamaica Plain, Boston, Mass.

My dear Maud:

I am starting off on a lecture trip January 10 to be gone a month. I shall be in Buffalo the 11th and then on west. I am afraid I shall miss your visit to New York but if so, I shall be sure to see you in the spring.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/11/66

[illegible]

February 13,1925

Mrs. Maud Cuney Hare
43 Sheridan Street
Jamaica Plain, Boston, Mass.

My dear Maud:

You wrote me January 22 that for $6.00 which would include the expense of forwarding, you could send a collection of music to Mrs. Arle-Tietz. I am sending enclosed a check for $6.00 and the ladies letter. Will you kindly write to her and send her the music. I should be greatly obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/11/65

On Tour
26 Febr. 1925

5/11/79

My dear Lee:

You have probably noticed that a large sum for research has been given by Simon Guggenheim. Is there any probability of a musician securing one of the scholarships? Will you think this over before I see you and tell me how to take up the matter? I believe I can get the

necessary letters from persons who would speak of my fitness—

I wish you could have heard one of my Creole lecture-recitals, as it would give you a better idea of my interest in this special line of American folk-song with the influences of the Negro from the West Indies and Africa. There is a short

article of mine about to be published in The Christian Science Monitor, but it concerns the Creoles somewhat apart from their music.

A fascinating book could be written around the whole subject, if one only had the chance.

Please get a copy of Musical America of last week, Febr. 21.

I have just seen a copy

myself - too late to get one to you and a blizzard keeps me indoors today.

I shall appreciate your interest in the research matter - I shall want a letter from you -

I am writing before my arrival Wed. afternoon so this must be considered - Thursday is the only day to be spared for Newyork -

Sincerely, Mary Emery Hare -

Apr. 1- 1925

43 Sheridan St.
Jamaica Plain,
Boston, Mass.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
New York

My dear Du:

I hope the enclosed criticisms which appeared to day, following our recital last night, will interest you.

No program in Boston this winter has received higher praise and I know you

will be pleased at the growth of singer and pianist — it has been such an up-hill climb!

I attended Dr. Reisner's lecture a few days ago and heard him discuss Ethiopia and the new finds there — I want to write you in detail about it — I was so angry! He

says the people "were
not at all Negro Africans,
and then he proceeded
to show a statue on the
screen of a Negro Prince
and Princess.

Evidently the Negro royalty
had no children!

Remember me kindly
to Mrs. DuBois. I should
have written her, but
have been at work at
the piano.

Sincerely yours,
Maud Cuney Hare

6/13/18

5130/101

[Maud Cuney Hare]

43 Sheridan St.
Jamaica Plain
Boston Mass.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
New York.

My Dear Dr:

Mme. Ashby of Moscow to whom I have sent about $20 worth of music in two seperate packages — the last one recently — has written me and asked me to thank you very very much for your kindness in seeing that her requests were fulfilled. She does not write you di-

rect as she says she realizes that you are a very busy person.

She ought to know poor little me!

Mrs. Hare has been ill in bed for two weeks. I am nurse, maid and housekeeper in one. She is in no pain, but I fear she is to be confined to her room indefinitely.

I am very, very tired. I hope the "Crisis" readers found Mabel interesting. One or two comments

have come to me.
Do you wish to send me the check? Thanks.

Please remember me to the family. I had an Easter greeting to send, but I scarcely knew that there was an Easter day.

I suppose there are no engagements bringing you this way.

Sincerely Yours
Maud C. H.

20th of April 1925.

over

Last week's "Musical America" said nice things about the Jordan Hall recital — the critics were as one in their warm praise of the concert.

May 14,1925

Mrs. Maud Cuney Hare
43 Sheridan Street
Jamaica Plain, Boston, Mass.

Dear Maud:

I am just leaving for California.

We will send you a check for Mabel but we may have to keep you waiting a little time.

I am sorry to hear you are ill.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/30/02

COSTUME RECITALS
FROM THE
ORIENT TO THE TROPICS

Maud Cuney
William H. Ric
43 Sherid
Jamaica Plain
Tel. Jamai

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Just a note
equal to it, to remi
Sorry to say I have
too much care — and h
Hospital again. I beg
and am so much
week ago, I am of
shall not have to go
over. Shall be glad to hear fro

5/30/103

y Hare, Pianist
chardson, Baritone
dan Street
n, Boston, Mass
aica 0878-M

SONG RECITALS
CREOLE MUSIC TALKS

3d May 1925

while I am feeling
ind you of Mabel —
had another break-down,
Dr. Fuller advised the
ged to stay home
better than I was a
I the opinion that I
to the Hospital.
om you — Sincerely Maud

Your editorials the
due – In spite of
chuckle over one.
Isn't too bad
is but a "mirage"
of my frailty –
M.

month were a joy,
my illness, I had
that music with me
I am not proud

5/30/106
[Maud Cuney Hare]

43 Sheridan St.
Jamaica Plain
Boston Mass.
Oct. 19- 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
New York

My Dear Dr -

How goes it with you? I have a personal reason for asking, so I shall look for a reply.

As you know, I have been miserably ill for six months, but nevertheless I am attempting to give "Antar of Araby"

in December — the young folk urged it —

Have you Mlle. Boisemuff's address at Guadeloupe? I believe her father is in France.

I hope to go to Guadeloupe this winter so I want the address as soon as possible.

Let me know how you are —

Yours.

October 23,1925

Mrs. Maud Cuney Hare
43 Sheridan Street
Jamaica Plain
Boston, Massachusetts

5/30/45

My dear Maud:

I am so sorry to know that you have been ill.

I haven't the slightest idea of Mlle. Boisneuf's address in Guadeloupe but I am pretty sure that a letter sent to her at Pointe-a-Pitre, Guadeloupe, French West Indies would reach her. I rather doubt if she speaks English.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

October 27, 1925.

5/30/66

My dear Mr. Hargrove:

Enclosed please find the article which I promised you. My charge will be ten dollars.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

Mr. S. L. Hargrove,
Langston, Oklahoma.

June 28, 1925.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I met you on the occasion of your last visit here at Wendel Phillips High School- Mr. Brascher did the introducing, but I am sure that you do not remember me, for I am just one of the many you met- and I have not even pulchritude to make me stand out from the crowd. You may or may not have heard Dean Pickens and Miss Ovington discussing my various articles both in The Defender, and in general publications. Briefly, I am one of those courageous whites who dare to write about the better side of the Negro.

In telling people of this finer side of the Negro, to be consistent I find that I must also tell Negroes about their own good points. With this end in view, I am arranging for ten interviews with prominent Negro men, to be run in the Defender, along these general lines. I have such men as Emmett Scott, Dean Pickens, Professor Carver, Judge George, and so on, and I am asking that you be so kind as to co-operate with me also.

Dr. Moton has discussed the progress for the race in industrial education; Dean Pickens is telling what the N. A. A. C. P. is doing, has done, and will do for the race. Will you not give me briefly your views on the importance of a general classical education for the Negro youth, such as you outlined in your talk on the Pause at Wendell Phillips. A typewritten page, single-spaced, would be sufficient; more would be appreciated, of course. There is nothing of a statistical nature to these articles; but I know that your people will listen more

511714

intently to you if you urged them to get a good education than if I told them, for instance. You will be helping them, as well as me.

Assuring you of my great appreciation for your co-operation in this matter, I am

Cordially yours,

Marie D. Harlow

5/17/15

% Chicago Defender,
3435 Indiana Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

September 10, 1925.

5/12/13

Miss Marie C. Harlow,
c/o Chicago Defender,
3435 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Madam:

I have just reached your letter at the bottom of my basket which you wrote me June 26th. I am sorry that I was unable to comply with your request on account of absence from my office.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

My dear Dr. Du Bois –

I am still waiting for your compliance with my request – or a refusal. I am anxious to finish the series & outlined to you and would so much appreciate a word from you.

Cordially,
Marie D. Harlow

Dec 20, 1925.

5/11/16

Fit Harper

EDITORIAL OFFICE
HARPER'S MAGAZINE

HARPER & BROTHERS
PUBLISHERS
NEW YORK & LONDON

ESTABLISHED
1817

49 EAST 33D STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

November 4, 1925.

Dear Mr. DuBois,

We find ourselves very much in sympathy with the ideas advanced in your paper entitled "Dilemma", but much of what you have to say has found place in other articles, and on the whole I am afraid that your paper is not for Harper's. I thank you, however, for letting us see it.

Very truly yours,

L. Foster Hutchinson
Associate Editor.

5/30/54

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York,
New York.

LFH/RD

FEB 17 1925

Cliff Lodge, Tortola
Road Town, Tortola
Br. Vir. Islds
3. 2. 25

W. E. B. Dubois, Esqr
Dear Sir,

5/29/25

Enclosed please find GMP
[cheque for £1.7s. My sub: to
the Crisis. I quite enjoy reading
that magazine, and hope to have
it all the time.

My youngest son, Warren is
at Williams College where he
has been for several years. I
understand he will graduate in
June next, he is aiming at a
degree. I shall be obliged if
you

you would find out whether he is likely to secure that degree Perhaps if convenient you will take a turn that way and find out everything and let me know. for we all would be disappointed if he does not attain to that goal.

Perhaps later on I may secure one or two subscribers as I am lending my copy to a few friends.

After Warren's graduation he will return to the Medical school at Howard's

I hope to hear from you soon.

Yrs very truly
S. S. Harrigan.

March 14,1925

Mr. S. S. Harrigan
Cliff Lodge
Road Town, Tortola
British Virgin Islands

My dear Sir:

Permit me to say that when you write to strangers you should make your address more plain. You have put down Br. Vir. Islds. What that means I do not know. I did not know there were any British Virgin Islands although quite possibly there are. I am sending it, however, just as you have sent it to us.

Your subscription has been entered and I am writing Williams College concerning your son and asking them to write you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/29/46

5/30/60

Cliff Lodge,
Road Town,
Tortola,
Br Vir: Isls
23/5/25

Wm E. B. Du Bois, Esqr.
New York.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your first letter I thought you knew there was such a place as the British Virgin Islands. Anyway I thank you for the favor of enquiring about his position and success in the college. We shall be much disappointed if Warren should fail to graduate with honors in June.

With respect to your last sent me from the Dean. I am not aware that Warren is in debt to

to the college. Just a few weeks ago I sent him a check for $110.00. I'll be glad to know if he is in any way indebted to the College and if so why didn't the Dean send to let one know. If you can be of any help to him I shall indeed be grateful.

May I have the honor of hearing from you again?

Best respects from

Yrs respectfully

Saml S. Harrigan

3/30 35-41

June 4,1925

Mr. Samuel S. Harrigan
Cliff Lodge
Road Town
Tortola
British Virgin Islands

My dear Mr. Harrigan:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until July. At that time I shall be glad to call to his attention your letter of May 25.

Very sincerely yours,

2604-4½ Ave., S.
Mpls. Minn.
Nov. 21, 1925.

My dear Dr. Du Bois -

I am writing you rather confidentially upon a subject which I wished to talk to you concerning when I was in New York last Spring.

21-2-23

You recall perhaps, that I, after teaching economics at the West Va. Collegiate Institute for little over a year, I resigned to take the executive secretaryship of the Minneapolis Urban League in July. While at Institute, your exposé of the Fisk University situation had just begun to arouse the Negro public from its stupor; and some of us younger members of the faculty at Institute felt that a general shake-up was needed not only at Fisk but thru out the entire realm of Negro education. You know the superstitions and orthodoxies by which even the so-called higher institutions among us are bound, and how skeptical -administrators- white and black- view liberal thought among the faculty. A liberal on the faculty of the average Negro college usually succumbs to his orthodox environment or leaves the class in disgust. Were the liberal individual the only victim, the situation would not be worth such serious attention as some of us think necessary. The fact of the matter is that the cultural

development of the Negro people is bound up inextricably with the life or death of liberalism in the various universities and colleges.

Dr. Sumner, professor of psychology at Institute, and I have weighed the factors underlying the apathy which prevails in the average Negro college toward intellectual attainment and the need for broadening their sociological and biological courses. We have come to the conclusion that the best way to convey liberalism to the Negro is not by going into the present institutions as teachers. A new college similar to the New School of Social Research must be founded! What do you think of the idea? Utopian? We think the idea of a Newer Spirit College is worth consideration, particularly yours since you may rightly be called the father of the Negro intelligentsia.

21-2-24

I have already spoken to Dr. Francis Tyson, professor of economics at the University of Pittsburgh, about the proposition. He liked the notion but felt that financial backing was the greatest drawback. (I believe that there are lots of untouched philanthropics waiting for such a chance as this one!) He asked me to write you about it. I think Alain Locke should be interested, don't you?

The plans have not been worked out in any great detail, for we are desirous of creating a favorable sentiment among a small group and let it do the planning.

May I hear from you?

Sincerely yours,

Abram L. Harris.

21-2-25

December 15, 1925.

Mr. Abram L. Harris,
2504 Fourth Ave., S.,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

My dear Mr. Harris:

Your letter of November twenty-first touches a very important question. I wish we could have somewhere in the north, an institution which would be a center of Negro culture and learning, and that would have in it an unshackled faculty of men of real education and untrammeled ideals. The trouble is such an institution would cost money and I do not see or know any one whom I think would be willing to finance it even in a small way. But I should be very much interested in such a movement if it could be started. It is certainly true, as I am writing in an article to The Nation, that Negro higher education even with Negro teachers for Negro students is not what it should be.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD.PF

August 12,1925

Miss Gladys Harris
310 North Wilson Street
Pasadena, California

My dear Miss Harris:

I want to write and tell you and your mother and sisters how much I appreciate your kindness during my stay in Los Angeles. You contributed a great deal to the success of the pageant.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KP

3/30/64

7172 43rd St.
Chicago Ill.
Feb 6, 1925.

Mr W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City.

My dear Mr Du Bois.

Many thanks for your letter of information. Permit me to take this opportunity to assure you that I am in accord with your efforts to restore Fisk. If at any time I can be of any service please call me.

You have my correct address and shall be very glad to

6/4/15

recieve the No 2. issue of the Fisk Herald.

Very Sincerely

Mrs Hazel Walden Harrison

Class '17

5/11/23

Feb. 2, 1925.
58 Bradford St.
Everett, Mass.

Editor - The Crisis:-
New York City N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Have you any information available on the life of Peter Ogden, the founder of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows in America? The First day of March is Ogden Day, in Odd Fellowship, and I am seeking data & history of Peter Ogden to be used in this connection. Can you help me out? An early reply will be appreciated.

Respectfully
Nathaniel O. Harris.

February 13,1925

Mr. Nathaniel O. Harris
58 Bradford Street
Everett, Mass.

My dear Sir:

There is very little available on the life of Peter Ogden. There is a short sketch in Atlanta University Publications, #12. I think if you would write the Grand Secretary, James P. Needham, N.W.corner 12th and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., he could give you references.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/LF

5/11/72

October 14, 1925

[Hartford federation of Churches]

Recommendations to the Inter-Racial Committee of the Hartford Federation of Churches from the sub-committee appointed for the purpose.

.....

In view of the speech of President Coolidge delivered last week, urging mutual understanding and community interest, it is believed that a fundamental program, embodying the ideas of the President along the line of good will, mutual understanding and tolerance would be of value; that such a program could be expressed in different ways in accordance with the ability of the committee to handle the details.

I. PRINTED MATTER.

Inasmuch as the D.A.R. is planning a community exhibit for the month of May in which the work of the different groups of Hartford's population will be shown, it is suggested that three bulletins be issued between now and that time whose purpose should be to portray the elements of the fundamental program together with statistics bearing on the racial composition of the city; racial contributions showing what would be missing in the city in the absence of each group; Immigration Law and specific cases.

22-180 6117

II. MEETINGS.

1. Community theatre meeting on some occasion during the year, at which the Immigration Law is the main point of discussion with representatives of all the clergy on the platform and a speaker of the type of John Haynes Holmes or Dr. Gilky of Springfield.

2. Church meeting, - "A Good-Will Program" in the afternoon. Music by special choirs, community singing the feature.

3. School forum meeting to be held on a Sunday afternoon in the school building.

4. Discussion of some topic of interest.

III. LUNCHEON. At which leaders of several of the prominent races should speak frankly on the problem of their groups.

.....

It was suggested that the attention of men's clubs in the churches could be called to the value of the study of the racial elements in industry in the city; reporting back to a meeting of groups with which they come in contact in a business way.

"Is Segregation American?" What is it? Who does it and what it does, bringing out the points of physical, social and spiritual segregation.

N.B. Dr. Gulick, the authority on Immigration is to be in Hartford November 5th.

[HARTFORD GET-TOGETHER CLUB]

THE BILLINGS & SPENCER COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

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TRADE MARK

TRADE MARK

HARTFORD, CONN., U.S.A.

February 17, 1925.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

On April 20th the Hartford Get-Together Club is to have a meeting, the subject of debate being "The Future of the Negro in the United States, Economic and Social".

I am wondering if you can give us suggestions as to speakers and a program for such a meeting.

The Hartford Get-Together Club is made up of about 500 men, of whom there are about 200 present at these dinner meetings.

I am enclosing program of previous meeting and would much appreciate your assistance in making this program a success.

It is a rule of the Club that all subjects must be debated but, frankly, just how the question assigned for the April meeting can be debated, I do not know.

I had been in hopes of seeing you in person in New York prior to this time but, unfortunately, have been unable to do so.

Any assistance and suggestions that you can give as to program, speakers, etc. will be much appreciated.

Yours very truly,

A. W. Fox

AWF:MS.

A.W. Fox

S.

8-3-9

Re "The Negro problem" or choice between
solution of the
~~question~~
Caste or Amalgamation

Affirmative — Louise Smedley & Lala Moore

Negative — { William Pickens 69 7th Ave
R. W. Bagnall " " "
James Weldon Johnson " " "

February 20,1925

Mr. A. W. Fox
The Billings & Spencer Co.
Hartford, Conn.

25-3-10

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of February 17 I beg to say that I recommend the following form of the question for debate: "Is the solution of the Negro problem a choice between caste and amalgamation?"

For the affirmative you should secure some Southern white man or some Northern follower of Lothrop Stoddard. For the negative I recommend any one of the three following persons: William Pickens, graduate of Yale University and author - 260 West 139th St., N.Y.C.; Robert W. Bagnall, graduate of the General Theological Seminary, former episcopal rector and at present, social worker - 246 West 128th St., N.Y.C.; James Weldon Johnson, post, secretary of the N.A.A.C.P. - 187 West 135th St., N.Y.C.

I trust these suggestions may be of some use.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

JOSEPH C. HARTZELL
MISSIONARY BISHOP OF AFRICA
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
BLUE ASH, OHIO

December 21st, 1925.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City, N. Y.

DEC 24 1925

My Dear Sir:

I received your circular letter of December 1st addressed to "Dear Friend and Subscriber" and read of your plans with interest. I wish you success in enlarging the circulation of "The Crisis" and congratulate you on the great work which you have done in the development of the National Association for the advancement of colored people. I have read with interest and profit some of your books, and followed you in the great work you did in the Atlanta University, and have secured several of your pamphlets.

The Drew Theological Seminary at Madison, N. J. at my suggestion in 1890, set apart an alcove in its library to be entitled "An Alcove on Africa and the Negro". I made a special point to collect pro-slave literature and during my twenty years Episcopal work in Africa I collected books wherever I could find them and in the United States and Europe. Of course, my limited means hindered my larger success, but there is a beginning that ought to be developed and I was wondering whether you would not be pleased to contribute what you have published and give me your advice as to other valuable publications.

5/34/72

At the unanimous request of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church and many others I am working on material for a story of my life work - 26 years in church and educational work in the southern states, beginning in 1870, and 20 years in developing missions under five flags in north, south, east, west and central Africa.

I have one chapter on Africa and negro races and have recently read "The Cushite" or "The Descendants of Ham" written by Rufus L. Perry, D. D. Ph. D. published in 1893. Do you regard his researches and conclusions as reliable? I also have your book on the negro.

Bmp

Enclosed find $1.50 to pay for "The Crisis" for 1926. Your plans for the improvement and enlargement of "The Crisis" are excellent and I wish you every success. I am nearing my eighty fourth birthday anniversary.

Sincerely yours, J Hartzell

JCH:KG

bmp

P. S. I suggest you send specimens of "The Crisis" to the following:

Dr. E. W. Mitchell, Avondale, Cincinnati. Rev. W. H. Hickman, Bo Montpelier, Indiana. Mr. Wm. Ferris, Blue Ash, O. Mr. Carl H. Fowler, 338 W. 72nd St. New York. Col. Wm. Melish, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CLASS COMMITTEE
EUGENE A. DARLING
ROBERT E. FAULKNER
FRANCIS P. MAGOUN

FREDERICK P. CABOT
SECRETARY

HARVARD COLLEGE
CLASS OF 1890

ADDRESS COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE SECRETARY
53 STATE STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

TELEPHONE MAIN 0934

Boston, June 22, 1925.

At a meeting of the Class in 19 Stoughton on Commencement, June 18, 1925, it was voted that the Secretary report to members of the Class the standing of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Fund given to Harvard College and ask for contributions to complete that Fund up to the sum of $100,000.

5/42/50

Charles F. Adams, Treasurer of the College, reports that our Twenty-fifth Anniversary Fund is $94,863.78. This leaves $5,136.22 to be raised. Our Class undertook to make a gift of $100,000 and the members present on Commencement Day felt that we had a duty to complete that gift and that as a matter of pride and satisfaction we should proceed to do this immediately. I therefore ask you to make such contribution as you feel free and care to give at this time to complete this Fund. Please make check payable to Charles F. Adams, Treasurer, and send to me in the enclosed envelope.

Our Thirty-fifth Anniversary was a great success, bringing together more than seventy-five men, some for the clambake, some for the luncheon, and most of them for the dinner. It also brought many letters from men at a distance who could not come. As a result all of us feel closer in our friendships and loyalties.

Frederick P. Cabot,
Secretary.

[Harvard University]

October 23,1925

Professor George C. Wilson
Bureau of International Research
Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass.

My dear Sir:

I have heard of the establishment of the Bureau of International Research at Harvard University. I have been very much interested in the question of the native African under self-government of colonial administration and mandates.

In 1923-24 I visited Liberia, Sierra Leone, Bathurst, Konakry, Dakar and St. Louis. I have studied African colonial policies in Lisbon, Portugal, Brussels, Belgium, Paris, France and London, England. During the Great War I had

25/141

some consultation with Mr. George Louis Beer, Chief of the Colonial Division of the American Delegation to Negotiate Peace and submitted certain memoranda to the delegation. Later I was instrumental in founding the Pan-African Congresses three of which have met in 1919, 1921 and 1923 and was present at the first assembly of the League of Nations where I was in consultation with Mr. Rappard and others concerning the mandates and concerning Negro labor and submitted certain documents to them.

I have also done some historical work being author of the first volume published in the Harvard Historical Series. I am a graduate of Harvard A.B. '90, A.M. '91, Ph.D. '95.

S/41/53

I recall these matters simply to show my interest in these subjects and indicate some of the work which I have done. I do not know that the work of the new bureau contemplates cooperation from any but undergraduates or recent graduates. If it does, I should be very glad to know if I could in any way arrange to pursue further investigations with regard to African colonies.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

[Harvard University]

BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
HARVARD UNIVERSITY AND RADCLIFFE COLLEGE

776 WIDENER LIBRARY CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

26 October 1925

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Your letter of 23 October, in regard to the Bureau of International Research, is received.

The fund is primarily for research to be carried on by members of the staff of Harvard and Radcliffe.

The study in regard to the Native African under Self-government, Colonial Administration, and Mandates is being undertaken by Dr. Buell of our faculty. We had advised Dr. Buell to get in contact with you before undertaking this work, and I think he saw you at least once early in the year, shortly after your return from Africa. He has also conferred with Mr. Rappard, and has attended some of the meetings of the Mandates Commission. Dr. Buell is now in South Africa, and plans to move northward in order to take advantage of favorable weather conditions. The Committee would, I am sure, appreciate any suggestions which you might care to make, and would be glad to forward the same to Dr. Buell. Dr. Buell, as you know, is in charge of our courses in Colonial Administration, and we feel confident that this experience in practical contact with such administration will be of very great help to him in his work, and he has for a long time been desirous of becoming acquainted with colonies at first hand.

S/41/60

Very truly yours,

Geo. G. Wilson

Chairman

Dr. W. E. Burghardt De Bois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

M. A. Cheek '26, *President* Sterling Dow '25, *Vice-President* W. H. Gratwick '25, *Secretary* D. LeB. Sweeney '26, *Treasurer*

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES

W. B. Macomber '26, Foreign Students
F. L. Barton '26, New Students
A. D. Phillips '26, Deputations
H. P. Sharp '25, Social Service
H. H. MacCubbin '26, Bible Study and Speakers
W. H. Gratwick '25, Silver Bay

Harvard University Christian Association

PHILLIPS BROOKS HOUSE

Telephone, UNIversity 4748 CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

Lodge

April 27, 1925.

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,

70 Fifth Avenue,

New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The Harvard Christian Association is arranging for next year a series of meetings dealing with religious and social questions. Similar meetings during the past year have aroused so much interest among the students that we want to enlarge our schedule for the next college year.

The committee in charge of meetings has requested me to invite you to come to Harvard and address the students in a meeting at the Phillips Brooks House which would be open to all members of the University. We feel that you can bring us a valuable message.

If it is possible for you to grant us this favor, will you be good enough to suggest a convenient date and a subject on which you would like to speak, so that we can make up a schedule of speakers, a copy of which we will send you?

Yours sincerely,

H. H. MacCubbin,

Chairman, Committee on Speakers.

[Harvard University]

May 14, 1925

Mr. H. H. MacCubbin
Harvard U. Christian Ass'n
Phillips Brooks House
Cambridge, Massachusetts

5/6/59

My dear Sir:

I think I could address the Harvard University Christian Association next year but it would be impossible to suggest dates until sometime in August.

Very sincerely yours,

WRBD/KF

M. A. Cheek '26, *President* Sterling Dow '25, *Vice-President* W. H. Gratwick '25, *Secretary* D. LeB. Sweeney '26, *Treasurer*

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H. P. Sharp '25, Social Service
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W. H. Gratwick '25, Silver Bay

Harvard University Christian Association

PHILLIPS BROOKS HOUSE

Telephone, UNIversity 4748 CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

May 20, 1925.

Mr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,

69 Fifth Avenue,

New York City.

My dear Sir:

Thank you for your letter of May 14th. I shall be glad to hear from you in August regarding a possible date for your talk here. If you will give me several dates that will be convenient for you, I shall be glad to arrange for one of them. I should prefer to have you suggest these dates so that we could arrange one that will fit in with the rest of our schedule.

I regret that we can offer no honorarium for these meetings, but if you so desire we shall be glad to take care of your expenses from New York.

Yours sincerely,

H. H. MacCubbin

Chairman, Speakers' Committee.

M. A. Cheek '26, *President* Sterling Dow '25, *Vice-President* W. H. Gratwick '25, *Secretary* D. LeB. Sweeney '26, *Treasurer*

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Harvard University Christian Association

PHILLIPS BROOKS HOUSE

Telephone, UNIversity 4748 CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

July 7, 1925.

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,

69 Fifth Avenue,

New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Referring to our previous correspondence, I wonder if you would let me know, as soon as convenient, when you can arrange to speak at the Phillips Brooks House under the auspices of the Harvard Christian Association.

Very truly yours,

W. H. MacCubbin

Chairman, Committee on Lectures.

51/6/151

[Harvard University]

Pros Lec.

September 1, 1925.

Mr. H. H. MacCubbin,
Harvard Christian Association,
Phillips Brooks House,
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. MacCubbin:

576/52

Answering your invitation of April twenty seventh I beg to say that I could speak at Harvard either in November or in April. I should prefer to have the occasion on Friday night. Please let me know what your usual honorarium is.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

A. D. Phillips '26, President H. H. MacCubbin '26, Vice-President J. C. Dreier '28, Secretary D. L. Sweeney '28, Treasurer

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES

F. W. Green '28, Religious Discussion Groups
L. U. Harris '26, Personal Work
J. L. Beauchamp '28, Deputations
H. H. MacCubbin '26, Lectures
H. W. Bragdon '28, Speakers' Bureau
J. C. Dreier '28, Conferences

Harvard University Christian Association

PHILLIPS BROOKS HOUSE

Telephone, UNIversity 4748

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

September 17, 1925.

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

In reply to your letter of September 1st, I must say that we do not pay honoraria for our meetings.

I think you will find that I so advised you in my letter of May 20th.

Very truly yours,

H. H. MacCubbin

Chairman, Lecture Committee.

December 19, 1925.

Mr. H. H. MacCubbin,
Phillips Brooks House,
Harvard University,
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

ST6/S.2

My dear Sir:

I am going to be in Boston January tenth to speak at Ford Hall. If you have no one on your program for January eighth I should be glad to speak at Phillips Brooks House, or I could speak January eleventh. I will make no charge.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/30/56 [1925]

Mr Buis

dear sir I am a young man in my late twenties, of course I am not educated which you can see. but still I have a very good understanding. I think in my own way, but I all ways want to learn something. and I must say to you, you have helped to understand and I do thank you for it. I have allways read your margin which I call mine, ever since I was fifteen years old, and I intend to read it, as long as I can get one. so here is what I want to get at and I want to know. first I will

say to you. that is I put you above any of your leading men of today that what I am asking you to explain to me. I will take your word because I feel that you will try to enlighten if you can. and I want to know will you please tell me. is there any of your people that have made any modern inventions such as air plain rods or any thing that is worth while. please tell me what have they invented that my lessons and claim is this true. read this clipping out of a Balto. white paper and explain it to me especially this last part where I have put the X

Please let me know from

Frederick B. Harvey
#815 Gilmore st
Balto. City

October 27,1925

Mr. F. R. Harvey
815 Gilmore Street
Baltimore, Md.

My dear Sir:

Colored people have made a good many inventions. You can get a list of some of them by writing to Mr. Henry E. Baker in care of the Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/MF

5/30/55

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
J. E. HAGERTY
C. C. NORTH
F. E. LUMLEY
MARY LOUISE MARK
H. A. MILLER
PERRY P. DENUNE
J. W. HATCHER
EVELYN BUCHAN
WILLIAM J. BLACKBURN
W. C. MILLS
WALTER M. WEST
LLOYD WILCOX

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
W. O. THOMPSON, PRESIDENT

COLUMBUS

Apr. 29, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
New York City.

Dear Doctor Dubois:

In a thesis for the doctorate I am making a study of the development of attitude tendencies in the Negro group, and at this time my attention is directed especially to the influence of the Ku Klux Klan. I understand that you and a number of outstanding leaders in your group revolted from the Republican party in our last national election as a result of the refusal of President Coolidge to come out openly against the Klan. This it seems to me is one of the finest expressions of the Klan influence and I am anxious to give as full a statement of the extent and character of the revolt as possible.

5/30/51

My purpose in writing you is to ask how I can get data on the entire situation. Is there available literature which gives ample expression to the revolt? Who are the leading men who took their stand against the party? Is there any reliable source from which I can get reports of Negro vote in the last several national elections? What would you suggest has been and is the chief effect of the Klan activities on the Negro group as a whole? I am asking the last question because I am anxious to get as many leads as possible. I know your life is a very busy one and I hesitated very much before writing you, but knowing your profound interest in the entire situation and feeling that the problem is of such vital importance I felt you would glad render what service you could. This gives you an idea of the character of information I desire and I assure you I shall most deeply appreciate any service you may render and any suggestion you may make.

As an Instructor in Ohio State University I am specializing in the field of race relations and am writing the thesis under the supervision of your personal friend Dr. Herbert A. Miller. I am stating this that you may know more fully the situation I represent. We are hoping the thesis may have sufficient value to give it wide circulation.

Thanking you most cordially for every favor,
I am,

Very sincerely yours,

J. W. Hatcher

May 11,1925

Mr. J. W. Hatcher
Commerce Building
Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio

My dear Sir:

I am afraid that the only thing that would help you very much with regard to the Negro vote would be the files of The Crisis Magazine. There we have kept in pretty close touch with thought and facts and we have had symposiums on the political situation. I am afraid this is not very definite but I think if you would glance over copies of The Crisis for the presidential year, you would find a great deal that would help you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/30/50

May 7,1925

Mrs. Jessie Hathcock
407 West 5th Street
Dayton, Ohio

My dear Mrs. Hathcock:

I am leaving for Los Angeles April 14 and unfortunately Dayton is not a place where the Pennsylvania Railroad will allow me to stop on my round trip ticket. This is too bad. I am sorry. But when I return I may be able to see you and the friends there.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/30/47

September 10, 1925.

Miss Jessie Hathcock,
407 W. Fifth Street,
Dayton, Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Hathcock:

I received your greetings from the mouth of Father Belboder and was very glad. I had hoped you were coming by New York to rest.

Your poem has something of poetry in it but it is not quite good enough for publication. The road of poetry is a long one.

My best regards to you and your husband.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/30/129

[1925?]

Saturday - Twilight

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

Our party reached home safely (both by motor and rail) and have about recovered from their dissipations in 'little old New York'.

5/11/24

We had a wonderful time and I feel particularly grateful to you for helping to make my visit so pleasant. The Civic Club with its Bohemian, yet dignified & aristocratic atmosphere

unrest — an uneasiness of mind, mingled with a sort of 'sinking loneliness' — at times depressed and again 'almost' happy —

When do you expect to be in Ohio? — Very soon, I hope. I wonder if you can appreciate just how much I miss New York — the Civic Club and —

With best wishes for

shall always be a
delightful memory.

The book came this after-
noon. How good of you to
remember me so long! Many,
many thanks. I have al-
ways loved "The Souls of
Black Folk" and I shall
cherish this volume as the
most precious of my collection.
Thank you again.

After New York, Daylon has
become quite impossible.
I seem to be a different
being, filled with a vague

your health and happiness, I am

Very Sincerely Yours
Jessie Hathorn

407 W. 5th St.

Leroy Holmes
Art Service Studio
32nd & Indiana

(Poems of Hiram H. Holland)
Cornet William H Moore

5/30/48

Monday P. M.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

Your letter came in this morning's mail & I regret so much that you did not write me sooner. In the meantime my friend has disposed of her ticket. Of course I knew that you were busy — especially so at this time, but still I felt that since you had delayed so in writing perhaps you were not interested. She had an opportunity to sell it & I thought she had better not wait longer. That was several days ago — am very sorry

did not mean to hurt my
feelings by sending it back?
I really want to know.
Please write me at your earliest
convenience. With kindest
regards, I am

Very sincerely yours
Jessie Hallett
407 N. 5th St.
Dayton, Ohio

I was not successful in securing it for you but I felt it would not be fair to ask her to wait longer & possibly lose the sale. However I hope you enjoy your trip west. Am sorry that both circumstances & finance prevent me from attending the convention this year. I have so many friends out West & this would be an excellent time to go.

What of my poem? — You did never a word about it & I was quite disappointed. I sent it to you in all seriousness — was it so bad that you

May 15,1925

Mr. H. A. Hawkins
1532 Druid Hill Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

My dear Mr. Hawkins:

I wish I could have come down April 15. I wanted to but could not get away. Thank you very much for inviting me.

I am just off for California but hope to see you this summer.

Very sincerely yours,

WEHD/KF

5/30/100

August 10, 1925

Professor Mason A. Hawkins
1532 Druid Hill Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

My dear Mr. Hawkins:

Thank you for your kind letter concerning Yolande's appointment. Will you kindly answer a few questions: 1. How soon must she indicate her acceptance or rejection of this position; 2. What will good board and lodging in Baltimore cost; 3. Have you any idea how hard the work will be, that is, how many classes a day would she probably have and how large would the classes be; 4. When do the schools open and when do they close and what vacations are allowed?

I appreciate your kindness.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/30/49

5/30/135

September 1, 1925.

Mr. Mason A. Hawkins,

1532 Druid Hill Avenue,

Baltimore, Maryland.

Iolande was just released from her duties at the Y. W. C. A. camp tonight. Your previous notices had required her attendance on Saturday the fifth and she was planning to leave here Saturday morning. For her to attend Friday afternoon would considerably upset her plans and ours, but she will be there if it is absolutely necessary. On the other hand if you can excuse her until Saturday, it will be a great convenience. Wire answer my expsense.

5/30/134

September 3, 1925.

Mr. Mason A. Hawkins,

1532 Druid Hill Avenue,

Baltimore, Maryland.

Yolande arrives Pennsylvania Friday night at nine fifty six. What is address of her boarding place. Can someone meet her.

W. E. B. DuBois

Charge to Crisis.

October 23, 1925.

Mr. Mason A. Hawkins,
1532 Druid Hill Avenue,
Baltimore, Maryland.

5/30/65

My dear Mr. Hawkins:

Can you tell me the present address of Mr. Alvin Jones who was once instructor in manual training in Baltimore High School and afterward a first lieutenant in the Signal Corps?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
BALTIMORE, MD.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS SENIOR-JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
'PHONE MADISON 4248

MASON A. HAWKINS, PRINCIPAL

October 27, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The address of Mr. J. Alvin Jones is 1433 Lombard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

In this connection accept my thanks and congratulations for your excellent report of the Armenia Conference.

Very truly yours,

Mason A. Hawkins

5/11/60

21-2-26

November 30, 1925.

Mr. Roland Hayes,
Symphony Orchestra,
Symphony Hall,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Hayes:

May I tell you what very deep and enduring pleasure I received from listening to you at Carnegie Hall last Friday night. I am under great obligations to you for the opportunity and I hope that your health and strength will enable you to carry your great message further and further for an indefinite time.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

21-2-27

Nashville Tenn.

December 16,1925.

Mr. W.E.B.DU BOIS,

69 Fifth Avenue,

New York N.Y.

My Dear Mr. Du Bois;

What deep cords of infinite inspiration do the commendatory words, contained in your most kind letter, strike within my breast. Such understanding as here shown, help to afford building stones to the foundation of a bridge which, when completed, will enable all to pass over into a fuller knowledge of the various benefits that each individual in THE RACE, and, of THE RACES, can derive from the other.

Yours,

Sincerely,

Richard Hayes

ATHENS HIGH AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL
S. F. HARRIS, A. M. PRINCIPAL
ATHENS, GEORGIA

Feb. 16, 1925

Dr. Du Bois.
new york city
Dear Sir:

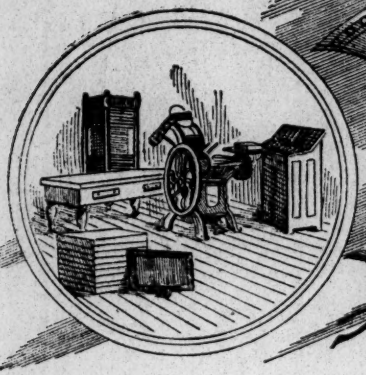
your letter of Jan. 29. in regards to the Fisk Herald is at hand. The fist copy was received and appreciated very much.

I am a member of the class of 1923 consequently I am greatly in sympathy with the worth while movement.

During the school season my address will be as above and the second copy of the Fisk Herald will be very much appreciated. Hoping to hear from you soon.

Yours truly
Robert C. Haynes

S/N4/32



G. W. HEMPHILL

BOOK & JOB PRINTER

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2024 Jefferson Street

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 9, 1923

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Ave
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Yours of a recent date received and contents noted.

In reply will say, I am with the movement to the finish.

Wishing you and the cause complete success, I am

Sincerely Yours

G. W. Hemphill, '99

2024 Jefferson St.

Nashville, Tenn.

January 9, 1926

Mr. Luther L. Henderson
107 Shepherd Street
Elizabeth City, N.C.

5/34/83

My dear Sir:

I do not think you would do well to change from teaching to talking. On the other hand it might be an excellent plan if you could change from teaching to some form of business or skilled artisan work. In the latter case you would need some capital. I should be very glad to confer with you if you happen to be in the city.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

[Fragment?] / Mr F. Hendon [1925]

Aug. 25th 1925

Dr. Du Bois —

You are a busy man therefore you can't afford to spend a lot of time reading or letters from 5th rate writers, But listen: When you penned articles about Africa, not so long ago it developed the Negro chest far better than physical exercise could have done. My chest is still puffed out and it makes me breathe deeply.

5/1915

You knocked American University professors twisted.

And thousands of Negroes don't care to be White. Girls forming oriental pictures of great Negroes are compelled to birth great Children.

51914

September 8, 1925.

Mr. F. Hendon,
Box 1205,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

My dear Mr. Hendon:

I appreciate very much your kind words of August twenty fifth.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

[HENDRICK]

[illegible]

21-1-120

January 2,1925

Mr. Burton J. Hendrick
Doubleday, Page & Co.
Garden City, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

If I mistake not, the late Walter H. Page was the first magazine editor who ever accepted an article of mine. This article formed the first chapter in my book, "The Souls of Black Folk".

I afterwards went to Boston and met Mr. Page in his office. We had a simple talk together but that talk meant a great deal to me. He intimated that he would be glad to see more of my work and expressed a great deal of sympathy with my point of view which was unexpected to me at that time because I knew him to be a Southerner.

Afterwards we corresponded now and then and finally when he was planning The World's Work, he came down to Atlanta and came to my office. We talked over conditions in the South and the strivings within the colored group.

21-1-121

I remember particularly, he impressed it upon me for the first time that there was great difference of opinion among Southern whites as to their attitude toward Negroes. Among other things he told me this story: While he was in one Southern city (I think it was Charleston), he was astonished and pained by the virulence of both of the leading newspapers toward the Negro. One day the editor of one of these papers called on him and told him that he wanted employment in the North; that he was sick and tired of the situation in the South and especially at being compelled to take the stand which he did on the Negro problem. He said that the things that he wrote were not at all in accordance with his belief but that he had to say them because the other paper would take him to task if he did not. Mr. Page said that he laughed at the man and told him that the other editor had been to him with the same story.

Just at the outbreak of the war, my wife and daughter were going to England where my daughter was to enter school. All preparations had been made, the school authorities urged her to come, and in spite of the war I sent her. At the last moment the passports did not arrive but I let them go and cabled to Mr. Page. I shall not forget the great courtesy which he showed toward my family, sending down a special representative to meet them and see that they were landed, and helping in other ways. I did not know Mr. Page intimately but my few contacts with him have left me with a peculiarly fine impression of his personality and of his great breadth of sympathy.

21-1-122

may have some of his letters in my old files. I will look and see and forward them to you if I can find them.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KP

THE WORLD'S WORK
GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK

January 5, 1925.

Dear Mr. Du Bois,

I thank you for your extremely interesting letter about Mr. Walter Page. I hope you will make a diligent search for Mr. Page's letters as I am sure they would be valuable. I wish to go into detail on Mr. Page's attitude towards the negro problem and I am in hopes that his communications to you will throw a good deal of light upon it. May I hope to hear from you again within a reasonable period?

Sincerely yours,

Burton J. Hendrick

Mr. W.E. Burghardt DuBois,
THE CRISIS,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

5/27/48

Old City Hospital,
Kansas City, Mo.,
February 19, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir,

3/44/37

Your letter of January 17, was received to-day. My permanent address was correct, but my present address is as above stated and will be until July 1, 1925.

I am very much interested

in the movement and I would like to receive No. 2 of the Fisk Herald.

Very sincerely yours,

Frank H. Hendricks M.D.

33 Hope Hall
Brown University
Providence, R.I.

Feb. 22, 1925

5/19/26

Dear Doctor Du Bois

There has come to my notice in the past week a trenchant bit of information, the truth of which I am in doubt. It has occurred to me that you might be in a position to inform me of the truth, if not of the details of the following:

Is it true that the "Collins," who recently was trapped in a cave in Virginia and whose life was lost, was an active MEMBER of a party who forcibly removed a Negro from a jail (located in Virginia) and placing the Negro in the ground with only his head exposed set upon him several ferocious bull dogs who tore the head of the Negro to bits.

I would like to make use of this information in the course

of an address to be delivered Sunday March 1 and would be greatly obliged to you if you could inform me as to the truth of the information

Very respectfully yours

Clinton L. Henry

5/19/27

March 4,1925

5/19/25

Mr. Clinton L. Henry
33 Hope Hall
Brown University
Providence, R. I.

My dear Sir:

I have never heard of the story concerning Collins and I do not know just how it could be followed up. However, if I can learn anything I should be glad to let you know.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KP

September 10, 1925.

Miss Emma Henry,
Teacher Colored Schools
Chattanooga, Tennessee.

My dear Miss Henry:

Can you tell me if Miss Carrie Steele is dead? We have heard rumors but have not been able to confirm this.

I trust you have been well.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/27/46

5 27 47

1003 Cypress Street,
Chattanooga, Tenn.,
Oct. 7, 1925.

Dr W.E.B. Du Bois,
Editor The Crisis,
New York Cety.
Dear Dr Du Bois:

Your letter finally reached me. Yes, Mrs Almira Steele who had an orphan's home here for years is dead. She died on June sixth.

The Chattanooga Times had a long piece concerning her

early history and about her work here. I tried to find the paper but our copy has been lost. If you write the Times Office they would perhaps send you a copy. The article appeared on June 7th or 8th; I'm not sure which date.

I trust you and Mrs Du Bois keep well. All of us are fine.

Sincerely yours,

Emma J. Henry.

[1925]

5/19/18

MISS NELLIE C. HENRY
~~CORNELL UNIVERSITY~~
~~ITHACA, N. Y.~~
27 W. Walnut Ave.
Merchantville, N.J.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

In November of 1924 I wrote you from Ithaca, N. Y. where I was, at that time, attending Cornell University, asking for data concerning the racial problem. Since then, my ill health has forced me to accept a leave of absence. I have now regained my health, and, as far as physical ability is concerned, am

ready to return this fall. But another problem faces me — financial difficulties.

I saw your announcement in the last Crisis concerning those interested in the advancement of art among our people, and am writing for information and advice.

For some time I have been interested in the writing of poetry and have written a great deal of poetry which my teachers and friends have admired. And they have made me confidant that my poetry will help me solve these financial difficulties.

5/19/9

MISS NELLIE C. HENRY
~~CORNELL UNIVERSITY~~
ITHACA, N. Y.

Will you please tell me of your plan, and advise me as to how my poetry may prove a source of help? Also, do you know of any fund from which Negro students may receive aid?

I am thanking you in advance for your kind consideration.

Very sincerely yours,
Nellie Colene Henry.
24 W. Walnut Ave.,
Merchantville N.J.

5/19/17

September 14, 1925.

Miss Nellie C. Henry,
24 W. Walnut Avenue,
Merchantville, N. J.

My dear Madam:

It is not usual that a person can earn much in literature who is devoting only a part of their time to it. Literature takes a long and difficult apprenticeship and the returns, particularly at first, are very meagre. Our plan here which we are developing is to give guidance and encouragement to people who are trying to write but we could not encourage them to hope for any considerable financial returns. There are a good many scholarship funds which help colored students but usually they are connected with various institutions. I know of one in connection with Wilberforce University and I think that Honorable A. H. Grimke, 1415 Corcoran Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., is in charge of some scholarship fund.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD.PF

519/14

January 7,1925

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Hill
548 Franklin Street
Buffalo, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Hill:

It is very good of you to invite me again and I am going to accept. I shall arrive in Buffalo either Sunday morning or Sunday night. If I come Sunday morning it will be after breakfast so that you will not have to wait for me and if I come Sunday night it will be after dinner. I trust I shall be able to let you know by wire the exact time of my arrival. I speak in Hamburg Monday night and then go immediately west to Chicago.

My best regards to you and Mr. Hill.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/MF

[1925?]

5/10 25-331

Mr. W. H. Hipsher
2502 Avenue South
Seattle, Washington

My dear Sir:

We thank you very much for the clippings which you kindly sent us.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Myles Paige
W. Andrews
Frank Horne

5/19/21

August 5,1925

Miss Gladys Hirst
Y. W. C. A.
179 West 137th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Hirst:

I thank you for undertaking the part in our play. Will you not make every effort to commit your lines as soon as possible and to meet Mr. Burroughs promptly for rehearsal? Perhaps we can have a semi-public rehearsal before the committe Friday night.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

[Gladys Hirst]

5/19/20

August 6,1925

Miss Gladys Hirst
Y. W. C. A.
179 West 137th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Hirst:

I am told that you very courteously gave way to Miss Miller in the cast of the play at the rehearsal the other night. This was a very kind way out of a situation that was doubtless a bit embarrassing and which I did not foresee.

On the other hand we would so like to use your talent. Will you not consent to read one or two of the prize poems for us Friday night, the 14th? I hope you will.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/19/22

August 19,1925

Miss Gladys Hirst
179 West 137th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Hirst:

I want to thank you very much for your excellent spirit in helping us last Friday night. We appreciate it [redacted].

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

28 Eaton Road
Kemp Town Brighton
16.1.25

Dear Dr Dyson,

I do not know where the crisis is wandering, as I have not received the last.

I am now settled for a year at the above address in Brighton.

I have been reading
observations in
Africa last year
"Mungo Park" by
Thompson. How well
some of the negroes
esp. negro women
converse - in spoken
to this so called "Coon"
and what an amusing
walk the man had, in
many other similar
anecdotes, that
he has strung
was divinely ap-
pointed.

Hoping all the
family are well,
with kindest wishes
Yours sincerely
Frances Hodgson

Five words of a Native Chief.

to look after me in the flat, self contained of 4 rooms, near the sea. That gives me a little guest room, a large, airy bedroom with gas stove for me-self. We have our kitchen, and share the bathroom with all the other tenants on the floor.

28, Eaton Road
K. T. Brighton
16. 1. 25

My dear Mrs Dunbar.

This is to wish you all a prosperous & happy year.

I am writing for 1925 at 28, Eaton Road, having a piece of my husband's from Canada.

3

much illness in my family. My sister's husband is lying dangerously ill in his 74th year. My sister is in dispatches of affliction after 40 years of happy & useful married life. My sister-in-law too has been seriously ill & many other members of my family are failing. 1924 has got a lot of deaths to it.

I am well, & trust you are all keeping quite well.

With very love to you & Yolande,

I remain always,

Yours affectionately,

Frances Hodgson

[FRANCES HOGGAN]

POST CARD

Dr. Du Bois,
"The Crisis"
70 Fifth Avenue
New York City
U.S.A.

5/20/25

Zaraz nawet z tamtąd
Lagos Nigeria is wy-
ruszę — 1911.
Nie-winiuś Orion.
Jam wy cmyknął fabl.
ni nowe pisanie, bawię
się nieco wiele nie
28 Lagos Race 7-11
x-y-z Bruśkow

March
Eleventh
1 9 2 5.

Dr. Frances Morgan
28 Eton Road
Kemptown
Brighton, England

5/12/92

Dear Dr. Holland:

We were very glad indeed to hear from you. I have ordered the copies of the CRISIS sent to you, and hope you will receive them soon. Thank you for the reference to Munro Park.

We are all very well. Yolande has passed her first term's work for her Masters Degree, and seems to enjoy it very much. Mrs. DuBois will write you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/SBP

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L. T. HOLLISTER, INC.,

INSURANCE

110 WILLIAM STREET

CABLE ADDRESS
RETSILLOH

PHONE: BEEKMAN 8487

5/26/56

NEW YORK January 8th, 1925

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMPANY
ATTENTION OF: J. Henky

Mr. W.E. DuBois,
606 St. Nicholas Ave.,
New York City.

RE: Preferred policy 34699

Dear Sir:-

In accordance with your instructions, we are arranging to have the insurance suspended on your automobile as of January 1st, 1925. Will you be kind enough to notify us when the car is put in service again and at that time we will arrange to secure for you the refund due.

Yours very truly,
L.T. HOLLISTER, INC.
J Henky

JH-EJ

WE ARE NOT CONNECTED WITH ANY ONE OF A SIMILAR NAME. NOTE OUR ADDRESS: 110 WILLIAM STREET.

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L. T. HOLLISTER, INC.,

INSURANCE

110 WILLIAM STREET

CABLE ADDRESS
RETSILLOH

PHONE: BEEKMAN 8487

NEW YORK March 19, 1925.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMPANY
ATTENTION OF: Renewal Dept.

Mr. W. E. Du Bois,
606 St. Nicholas Ave.,
New York City.

5/26/55

Dear Sir:- Re:-Universal #3462.

We wish to advise that the above captioned policy covering fire and theft on your Oldsmobile car, will expire May 3, 1925.

We are renewing this insurance and will forward the new policy as soon as possible.

Trusting this is in order, we remain

Very truly yours,
L. T. HOLLISTER, INC.

TPC:MP.

WE ARE NOT CONNECTED WITH ANY ONE OF A SIMILAR NAME. NOTE OUR ADDRESS: 110 WILLIAM STREET.

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE CORPORATION 5/26/60

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PHYSICIAN

L. T. HOLLISTER, INC.,

INSURANCE

110 WILLIAM STREET

CABLE ADDRESS
RETSILLOH

PHONE: BEEKMAN 8487

NEW YORK March 23, 1925.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMPANY
ATTENTION OF: J.C.Henky.

Mr.W.E.Du Bois,
606 St.Nicholas Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:- Re:-Preferred Policy 34699.

Due to the clemency of the weather we feel that many of our assureds who have a Suspension Endorsement attached to their policy will operate their car without advising us and therefore we wish to again impress the fact that is of the utmost importance that you advise us immediately upon taking your car out.

Very truly yours
L.T.HOLLISTER, INC.
J C Henky

JCH:MP.

WE ARE NOT CONNECTED WITH ANY ONE OF A SIMILAR NAME. NOTE OUR ADDRESS: 110 WILLIAM STREET.

March 23,1926

L. P. Hollister, Inc.
110 William Street
New York,N.Y.

Att:Renewal
Department

Gentlemen:

I do not think that I am going to have the fire and theft insurance renewed on my car since the protection that I get for a 1921 car will be so little. At any rate, before taking up the matter of renewal kindly let me know what the terms will be.

Very sincerely yours,

WKBD/KP

5/26/54

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PHYSICIAN

L. T. HOLLISTER, INC.,

INSURANCE

110 WILLIAM STREET

CABLE ADDRESS
RETSILLOH

PHONE: BEEKMAN 8487

NEW YORK

March 25, 1925

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMPANY
ATTENTION OF: T.P.Coyne

Mr. W.E. Burghardt Du Bois,
c/o The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

5726/53

Dear Sir:-

Referring to your letter of March 23rd wish to advise you that the amount of insurance on your Oldsmobile Touring car for the coming year will be $250. - premium $9.10.

We would suggest that you allow us to take out the renewal policy for you as this would be a Valued Form policy and in case of loss by Fire or Theft the company is liable for $250.00, there being no depreciation. In addition, the policy covers loss of tires and equipment and should the spare tire be stolen, the replacement cost of same would be much more than the cost of insurance.

Yours very truly,
L.T. HOLLISTER, INC.
T P Coyne/g

TPC-EJ

WE ARE NOT CONNECTED WITH ANY ONE OF A SIMILAR NAME. NOTE OUR ADDRESS: 110 WILLIAM STREET.

March 28, 1925

L. T. Hollister Inc.
110 William Street
New York, N. Y.

Att: Mr. Coyne

5/26/51

Gentlemen:

You may place my insurance for $250, the premium to be $9.10.

Very sincerely yours,

WRED/KF

April 2,1926

L. T. Hollister, Inc.
110 William Street
New York, N. Y.

Att: Mr. Henky

My dear Sir:

With regard to Policy 34699 I beg to say that on account of business in California I shall have to let the policy lapse and renew it when I return in July or August. It has already been lapsed as you know, since January 1. I will write you if there is any change in plans.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/KP

5726/59

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PHYSICIAN

L. T. HOLLISTER, INC.,

INSURANCE

110 WILLIAM STREET

CABLE ADDRESS
RETSILLOH

PHONE: BEEKMAN 8487

NEW YORK

April 4, 1925

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMPANY

ATTENTION OF: J.C. Henky

Mr. W.E. DuBois,
606 St. Nicholas Ave.,
New York City.

RE: Preferred policy 34699

5/20/68

Dear Sir:-

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 2nd and contents noted. You state you will have to let the policy lapse as you are going to California, however, if you will kindly return this policy to us, we will cancel the same as of the date car is put in storage and return premium will be allowed you from that date.

Yours very truly,
L.T. HOLLISTER, INC.

JCH-EJ

J Henky

WE ARE NOT CONNECTED WITH ANY ONE OF A SIMILAR NAME. NOTE OUR ADDRESS: 110 WILLIAM STREET.

April 7,1925

L. T. Hollister, Inc.
110 William Street
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is my automobile policy. It should be cancelled as of January 1, 1925 and a refund made.

Very sincerely yours,

WRED/KF

5/26/57

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS TO THE CORPORATION

NEW YORK 5/26/61 LONDON

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PHYSICIAN

L. T. HOLLISTER, INC.,

INSURANCE

110 WILLIAM STREET

CABLE ADDRESS
RETSILLOH

PHONE: BEEKMAN 8487

NEW YORK April 24, 1925.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMPANY
ATTENTION OF: Renewal Dept.

Mr. W. E. Du Bois
70-5th Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:- Re:-Preferred #34699

We wish to advise that the above captioned policy covering on public liability on your Oldsmobile car, will expire June 6, 1925.

We are renewing this insurance and will forward the new policy as soon as possible.

Very truly yours
L. T. HOLLISTER, INC.
T. P. Coyne

TPC:MP.

WE ARE NOT CONNECTED WITH ANY ONE OF A SIMILAR NAME. NOTE OUR ADDRESS: 110 WILLIAM STREET.

Miner Hall.
Howard University
Washington, D.C.
December 28, 1925

Miss Jessie Fauset.
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City, N.Y.

My dear Miss Fauset;

I am mailing you my personal account of what happened at Princeton University during the meeting of the World Court Conference. I trust that this account will be satisfactory to

you.

I imagine that it will interest you to know that for a number of years I have been an agent for the Crisis at my home which is Greenville, S.C. I gave up this work in September.

Best wishes

sincerely

Mabel Holloway

620 Second Avenue,
West Palm Beach, Fla.
April 2nd., 1925.

5/19/34

Dr. W.E.B.Du Bois,
Editor "The Crisis",
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

His lordship, the Bishop of Nassau; Prof. Luther Townsend, of ~~Y~~ Yale University; and Prof. W. V. Tunnell, of Howard University, have read the enclosed epitomized edition of a Lecture of mine, on:

The Negro in The Bible, or
The Biblical Record of The Race of Ham.

It was first delivered in the City of Nassau, "Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency, Sir William Grey-Wilson, K.C.M.G., Governor of The Bahamas", in 1912.

All of them have expressed a favorable opinion thereon. Prof. Townsend quoted from it, extensively, in a public lecture in Miami. Prof. Tunnell has written the Foreword.

May I have your candid opinion thereof, especially as you are such a close student of the problems and progress of our Race, besides being one of its most fearless champions?

Yours for the Race,

A. P. Kelly M.D.

[enclosure]

"The Negro in the Bible"

OR

The Biblical Record of The Children of Ham

A LECTURE BY

4/42 35-42

DR. ALONZO P. B. HOLLY. M.D.

Graduate of the New York Homoeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital, (1888); Licensed by the Regents of the University of the State of New York; Registered Physician and Surgeon of the City of Greater New York; Member of the Hahnemannian Medical Institute of New York, N Y; Gold Medalist of Atherstone College, England (1883); Certificated Student of Cambridge University, England; Member of the County, State, and National Medical Associations; Former Consul for the Republic of Haiti to the Bahamas; President of the State Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Association.

[All Rights Reserved.]

P.P. 4 & 6

SYNOPSIS

OF

THE LECTURE

BY

DR. ALONZO P. B. HOLLY, M.D.

(Ex-Consul for the Republic of Haiti to the Bahamas)

ON

The Negro Race in the Bible

Section 1—The common origin of all Races; (Gen. 7:23; Gen. 9:18, 19; Act 17:26.)

Section 2—The curse of Noah. (Gen. 9:25; Exodus 20;5: 1st St. John 2:1; John 3:16; Acts 10:34-35; Acts 8:26:38.)

Section 3—The Prophecy of David about the future of the Negro Race. (Psalm 68:31; 2 Peter 1:21; Psalm 22:8. 9, 13, 16 and 1; Gen. 9:27; Matt. 6:5; Matt. 11:25; 1st Tim. 2:8; Exodus 17:11-13.)

Section 4—Was Egypt "The Land of Ham?" (Psalm 78:51; Psalm 105:23, 26, 27, Psalm 106:22. Jer. 13:23.)

Section 5—The Negro Race gave a wife to Joseph. Gen.41:44-45; Gen. 41: 50-52; Gen. 48:1-22.)

Section 6—Judah married a woman of the Hamitic Race (Gen.38:1,2, 3,12; Gen. 49:8-10.)

Section 7—The Negro Race educated Moses. (Exodus 2:1-10; Acts 7:22.)

Section 8—The Negro Race gave a wife to Moses, (Exodus 2:21; Exodus 18:1-6; Numbers 12;1-15.)

Section 9—A Negro, Jethro, gave to the world the genius of its Judicial system. (Exodus 18:13-26.)

Section 10—The Negro Race gave a Queen Consort to King Solomon. (1 Kings 3:1 ;1 Kings 7:8; 1 Kings 7:1; 1 Kings 11:3; Song of Solomon 1:5-6; 1 Peter 3:3-4.)

N. B.—This section explains the scientific origin of the color of the Negro's skin, and also of his kinky hair.

Section 11—A Negro, Ebed-Melech, saved the life of the prophet, Jeremiah. (Jeremiah 36:1-6-8; 7-13; Jeremiah 39; 15-18; Psalm 37: 5.)

Section 12— The Negro Race gave an Apostle (one of the Twelve) to our Saviour Jesus Christ "Simon the Canaanite." (Matt. 10:1-4; Mark 3: 18; Luke 6:12-16; Act 1: 12-14; consult also Romans 2:11 Ephes. 6:9;Colos. 3: 25; Acts 10:28, 24-35; Psalm 109:8; Acts 1:20; Rev. 3:15-16; Acts 2:1-6; Acts 6.1-4 Rev. 6:9-11; John6.70; Gen. 9. 25) (Spiritually.)

Section 13—Negro prophets and teachers' Simeon, Niger and Lucius of Cyrene, ordained Saint Paul to the ministry by direct command of the Holy Ghost. (Acts 13.1-3.) Compare also, Acts 10.-34 35; 1 Cor. 15:10; 2 Cor. 11.22-31; 2 Tim. 4:7-8.)

Section 14—A Negro Simon, of Cyrene, helped to bear the Cross of Jesus Christ. (Matt. 27.32; Mark 15.21; Luke 23.26. Consult also, Matt. 27. 19, 27.31, Zech. 4.6.)

Section 15—Our Brain is a lamp. (Matt. 5.16: Segregation practiced by the Egyptians. (Gen. 46.28-34.)

What is Prejudice?

(1) Romans versus Anglo-Saxons;

(2) Egyptians versus Hebrews;

(3) Jews verus Samaritans.(John 4. 9);

(4) Anglo-Saxon versns Japanese (formely).

The "Oil of Education" needed for the "Brain-Lamp" of the Negro. (Matt. 25.1-9.) The Parable of the Wise and Foolish Virgins.)

Section 16—Christianity is the Foundation Rock on which Negro Education must be built.(Prov. 1.7; Dan. 1.4, 18-20; Matt. 7.27.) Consult also, Gen. 32-24-26; Acts 2.13; Psalm 69.9; 1 Cor.1. 26-29.)

Section 17—The Future of the Negro Race in the light of prophecy. [Gen.17.1-6; Gen. 35-11 Gen. 15:13-14; Gen. 18.14; Romans 4.20-21; Matt. 19.26.]

THE NEGRO RACE HAS given to the world a theologian who is honored by United Christendom, Saint Augustine, Bishop of Hippo, Africa.

SHORT BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Dr. Alonzo Potter Burgess Holly was born in Port-au-Prince, Haiti His father was the Right Reverend James Theodore Holly, D. D.. L. L. D., of Washington, D. C., and his mother Sarah Thompson, of New Haven, Conn. His father was the first Negro that was consecrated a Bishop by the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. He was consecrated in Grace Church, New York City, on November 8th, 1874, by the laying on of the hands of seven Bishops and was appointed the first Missionary Bishop to the Republic of Haiti. Bishop Holly attended the Pan Anglican Synod held at Lambeth London, England in 1878, and preached by special invitation in Westminster Abbey, (where the Kings and Queens of England are crowned) on St. James's Day (July 25th) 1878.

His Son, Dr. A. P. B. Holly was educated first in Haiti, then at Harrison College, in the island of Barbados, where he was the protege of the Rt. Rev. John Mitchinson, D.D., D.C.L., of that Diocese, for three years. When Bishop Mitchinson was appointed Suffragan-bishop of the Diocese of Petersborough, England, and Master of Pembroke College, Oxford, England, he took Young Holly on with him, so that he might complete his education in England.

He graduated at the end of three years from Atherstone Grammer School, and was awarded the Gold Medal for the best scholarship, (1883). He was awarded the Certificate of Cambridge University, England, for examinations in English, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, French and Religious Knowledge, at the early age of seventeen (17) years, having read all the Classics. He obtained also the certificate of His Majesty's Privy Council for Education, for examination in Physical Science.

While in England, Dr. Holly saw Queen Victoria who, subsequently signed his "exequator" as Consul for the Republic of Haiti to the Bahamas. He also met King Ed. VII (then Prince of Wales) at the Luncheon given after the enthronement of Bishop Benson, as Archbishop of Canterbury. Dr. Holly was also an invited guest to a Luncheon given at Bishop's Court, Barbados, in honor of Prince George of Wales now King George V, being seated next to the young prince.

In 1885, Dr. Holly entered New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, and graduated in 1888.

LETTERS OF COMMENDATION

From Bishop John Hurst, D. D., Bishop of the A. M. E. Church.

To Whom it may Concern:

This is to introduce Dr. A. P. Holly, a native of Port-au-Prince, Haiti; a man of splendid education and of excellent literary ability. I have known Dr. Holly since childhood. His father, Bishop James T. Holly, was one of the foremost scholars of the Negro race. His son has imbibed many of his ways and has inherited much of his ability.

It would be a great pleasure to me if the Ministers of the A. M. E Church in Florida would welcome Dr. Holly to their respective charges and rally their people to him that they may hear him on the "THE NEGRO IN THE BIBLE," which is a lecture not only interesting, but informing, instructive and elevating to any race of people who would listen to it. I am sure that the lecture will be of great benefit, especially to the members of the A. M. E. Church.

JOHN HURST, Bishop.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 20th, 1914.

From Rev. Dr. J. T. Brown, A. M., S. T. B., Moderator of the Florida East Coast Association, Former President of the Florida Baptist Academy, Etc.

To Whom it may Concern:

This is a most willing testimonial which I bear to the exceptional and sterling worth of the bearer, Dr. A. P. Holly, a medical practitioner of the town of Miami Florida. I have known Dr. Holly for over two years, and take pleasure in saying that aside from being a splendid and very successful doctor, he is also a most polished man of letters, great race love, and an enthusiast on the subject of Negro manhood and womanhood. Dr. Holly is a devout Christian and a student of the Bible, of which he possesses a wide range and firm grasp of knowledge. He contributes liberally and unselfishly towards all movements making for the upbuilding of the Negro race in particular.

It is also a fact that, as a lecturer, Dr. Holly occupies no mean place, being very fluent and eloquent as a platform speaker. In short, I am quite sure that, taking all in all, he represent some of all, and all of some of the best things for which the race should stand. Hoping that wherever he may chance to go, the readers will take my word for it and cheerfully open their hearts and homes to one of the best types and products of the race, and praying the blessings of God upon him, I am,

Sincerely yours,

J. T. BROWN,

Pastor Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Miami, Fla., November 5th, 1914.

PRESS COMMENTS.

"An able and most respected colored physician of Miami"

—*Editoral Miami Herald.*

"Miami's most distinguished colored citizen."

—*Editoral Miami Herald.*

"It must be admitted by all unprejudiced persons who heard Dr. Holly, that he rose to extraordinary heights of logic and eloquence."

—*Palm Beach Post.*

"Dr Holly finished a speech that has Seldom been surpassed in the rhetorical annuals of the City Park....amid the genuine applause of the whole audience, white and colored."

—*Palm Beach Post.*

"Dr. A. P. Holly, of Miami, Fla., is one of our best physicians in the country. It is a real pleasure to go into the home of this Splendid man."

—*Shiloh Bulletin.*
Rev. A. R. Robinson D. D.
Editor, and Pastor Shiloh Baptist Church,
Philadelphia, Pa.

5/19/33

April 7,1925

Dr. A. P. B. Holly
620 Second Avenue
West Palm Beach, Fla.

My dear Sir:

I thank you for letting me see the lecture that you are publishing but I regret to say that it would not be fair for me to criticize it as I do not believe that the biblical record is authentic history. I think it is very interesting myth and legend.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/KF

5/19/17

State Normal School
Elizabeth City, N.C.
October 30, 1925

Editor of Crisis,

Dear Sir:

Kindly tell me how I may get in touch with the Guggenheim Foundation that is giving scholarships to degrees for advanced study.

Yours truly
Clarence F. Holmes.

5/19/76

November 4, 1925

Mr. Clarence F. Holmes
State Normal School
Elizabeth City, N. C.

My dear Sir:

The address of the Guggenheim Foundation is: c/o Simon Guggenheim, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/ACF

OMAHA. NEBR., 11 11 1925

M

in account with

HOLMES, THE TAILOR

PHONE WE.-3320 2218 N. TWENTY-FOURTH ST.

6/19/79

Editor of The Crisis:

Gentlemen:

I am anxious to get in touch with some Wholesale Second-hand clothing dealer if you can line me up in your City I will be very Grateful and will pay you for any trouble you have for this favor.

Rush

James H. Holmes

November 19, 1925.

5/19178

Mr. James H. Holmes,
2218 N. 24th Street,
Omaha, Nebraska.

My dear Sir:

I do not know the name of any wholesale second hand clothing dealer in New York or Chicago. I am sorry not to be able to serve you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/26/52

ROYALTY STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR 1924

NEW YORK, APRIL 25, 1925

W. E. Du Bois Esq.
% The Crisis 70 Fifth Ave. New York City

IN ACCOUNT WITH HENRY HOLT AND COMPANY

TITLE OF BOOK	Bound Copies On Hand January 1	Received during the Year	Given Away	Exchanged	Bound Copies On Hand December 31	Total Sales for the Year	Sales to June 30 Already Paid for	Remainder Subject to Royalty	Royalty Per Copy	Amount
The Negro	107	248	2	0	131	222	95	127	.10	12 70

According to agreement, the balance of $ will be remitted in sixty days.

Statement of charges enclosed ✓

Check enclosed - - ✓ 12 70

5/19/70

October 1, 1925.

Messrs. Henry Holt & Co.,
19 West 44th Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

An agent who has been selling my little book "The Negro" writes: "Today I received a letter from Henry Holt & Company stating that "The Negro" is again indefinitely out of stock. I am getting out some new calendars and wi wish you could ascertain, as you did before, whether there will be another edition, so that I may have it in the list".

Can you answer this question for me?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

ROYALTY STATEMENT

FROM JANUARY 1, 1925 TO JUNE 30, 1925

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 25, 1925

5/19/75

W. E. Du Bois, Esq.
c/o The Crisis
IN ACCOUNT WITH 70 Fifth Ave. N.Y.C.
HENRY HOLT AND COMPANY

TITLE OF BOOK	COPIES SOLD	PER COPY	TOTAL AMOUNT
The Negro	124	.10	12 40

ENCLOSED STATEMENT OF CHARGES

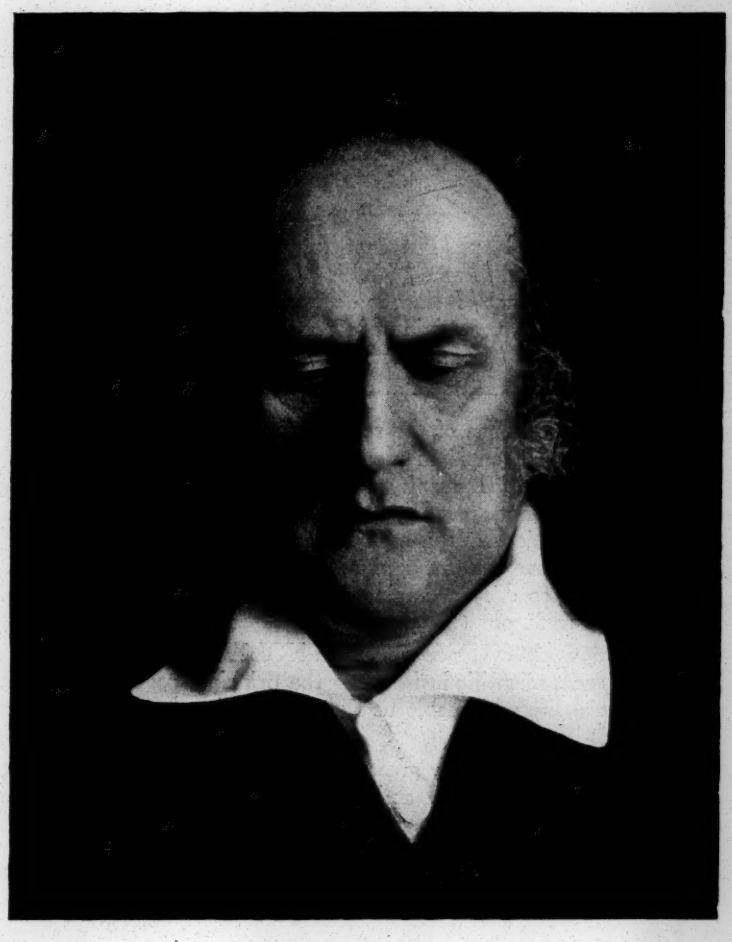
ENCLOSED CHECK FOR 12 40

According to agreement the balance $..... due on royalty account will be remitted in sixty days.

Please acknowledge receipt.

[1925 ?]

THE FOUNDER OF PAN-IDEALISM!



RUDOLPH MARIA HOLZAPFEL

"Nothing but a new conception of the World Ideal can save us from ruin. It is Holzapfel's merit *to have shown the new ideal* and to have uttered the warning cry."

Deutsche Rundschau (German Review), J. v. Uxküll.

EUGEN DIEDERICHS VERLAG IN JENA

RUDOLPH MARIA HOLZAPFEL

"PAN-IDEAL"

THE SOUL-LIFE AND ITS SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTION

Two parts. New, greatly enlarged edition.

Contents:

Part I: Solitude / Longing / Hope / Prayer / Struggle / Conscience / Art / Ideal/Worlds
Part II: Valuation / Approval / Fame / Warning / Command / Influence of groups on the formation of conscience / Influence of weapons and handcraft on conscience / Remarks on the drama of the origin of individual conscience / The fifth act of the Drama / Self / Sympathy / Counter-feelings / Past and future forms of conscience.

The events and tragic conflicts of the recent epoch have given rise to the general conviction that our civilisation is in many parts to be rebuilt and reconstructed. It has become obvious that if humanity is really to advance, it is but by ideals of a higher and more spiritual kind, more firmly and securely founded, that we can attain to a higher level of perfection and perhaps escape the heavy social conflicts and convulsions menacing the development of mankind.

Rarely therefore has so deep a longing for new ideals been as unanimously felt throughout the world as in our time.

It has been the work of Rudolph Maria HOLZAPFEL to show that only an extensive and most exact scientific insight into the principal psychic processes of the human soul and social life will enable us to build the firm foundations necessary to the fulfilment of this longing.

For, while we are aware that any great improvement and development in technics and building could only be arrived at by supplanting primitive experience by an exact and deep knowledge of the respective laws and powers of nature — we have as yet possessed nothing analogous to that minute and extensive knowledge for the reorganisation of our *inward* life, the rebuilding of relations between man and man, his conscience, his ideals, his artistic aims. Hitherto we have in the main been reduced to very primitive psychological experience, to very indifferentiated and simplifying notions and generalisations, quite inadequate to the ceexeding complication and intricacy of real life and its problems. It is Holzapfel who has given us the first descriptive psychology of the most complicated processes of the human soul, who has created a vast work of psychological research, unprecedented as to precision, profundity and far-reaching aims, which has won him the name of a Columbus of the soul.

Holzapfel descends, as it were, for the first time into the depths of the soul, there to explore and discover what has previously only been dimly or half-consciously felt or even totally ignored. The hidden and dark connections of delicately interwoven feelings and emotions, apparently inextricably entangled, appear lifted as by a magic touch to the surface of consciousness and laid open to clearest and most penetrating observation.

Hermann Bahr:

. . . It is equally the poet Holzapfel, who appears to me worthy of highest admiration, by his pure feeling for form, his innate sens e of pure line and his discipline of style. In an epoch of decaying form, barbarism of language and dissolute extravagance, Holzapfel's noble, quiet and powerful gesture shines as a star of promise that Europe's finest inheritance: *the Greek spirit*, remains unamissible.

Hamburger Fremdenblatt:

Holzapfel's style is born out of an inexpressibly deep and tranquil certitude . . . He calmly discloses the discovered treasures . . . Where he rises above his subject, a stream of great clear visions bursts forth from the depths of his agitated soul. In broad parts of his work there reigns a wonderful objectivity, and that in a domain, where everything is so delicate and interwoven, so unexplored and difficult to grasp. Never before has the indissolvable connexion between personal conscience and the forms of generally authorized moral been rendered so impressively transparent and the history of their combined evolution been made so distinctly visible. One cannot read "the drama of the origin of individual conscience" without beeing deeply moved. Infinite suffering is connected with this darkest mystery of human souls. *Here a liberator is at work, led by deep religious feeling, the pioneer of a new moral, the creator of a new conscience.*

The Bookman (New York):

. . . A philosopher with a real new message to which the German world is eagerly listening. As the name "Panideal" implies it is an attempt to explain, coordinate and direct the ideal functions of the thinking man - to analyse and synthesize his soul life, to build it up to undreamed of heights of development and perfection.

Holzapfel pays particular attention to the obscure problem of the origin, development, and cultural history of conscience; in the light of his researches *he has made amazing revelations concerning the process of creation* by author and poet; and he comes to conclusions which, if substantiated, might revolutionize the thought of the world and provide it with an ethical religion no longer nebulous and tentative, but full of content and vitality. He aims at nothing less than the complete reconstruction of the confused and shattered soul life of to - day on a higher plane . . .

Neue Zürcher Zeitung:

In this work solid science, working by means of most subtle analysis is intimately combined to an artistic representation of the totality of soul-life, and at the same time to a vast social work of reorganisation.

Ernst Mach:

I felt a marvellous light shed into a part of my soul, to which, as a naturalist occupied with exterior objects, I had as yet paid little attention. In fact, here deep insight is obtained into the psychology of the investigator, inventor, artist, religous founder and builder of culture . . .

Der Bund (Berne):

The entire past, in wonderfully great and clear visions is successively unfolded by Holzapfel, and these pictures bear testimony to the truth of what he has demonstrated. In the course of his deduction, the new consciene gains an ever clearer plastic shape, and brings with it *the solution of individual and social conflicts, hitherto considered unsolvable.*

Schwäbischer Merkur:

. . . he also disposes of a brilliant faculty to define what he has observed . . .

The main part of his researches is devoted to the problems of conscience and creative work. Here Holzapfel has solved mysteries which for thousands of years have occupied human imagination. He has succeeded in disclosing the *essence of human conscience*, its origin and growth, with such evidence and objectivity that these results have been recognized as marking a new epoch of conscience-investigation as well as the *beginning of a higher education*. The orientations concerning the gradual formation of conscience in the child, the development of sympathy, self, counter-feelings, are a true revelation, especially to every educator and to all those having to deal with man, be it as judge, priest, teacher, politicain, organizer or leader.

These fundamental researches enable him to trace out and describe the development of a new spiritual life. Thus out of the firm scientific foundation arose the conception of a new conscience, which unites deep extensive love for men, unequalled sublimity and harmony with clear and differentiated orientation about the soul and its ways of development. This conscience appears as an entirely new possibility of rescuing and promoting the spiritual and most productive powers in mankind and in each individual; at the same time it forms a solid and most efficient basis for fruitful mutual comprehension and cooperation among the nations.

Not less epoch-marking are the researches about the processes of *creative work* in art and science, in education and religion. By disclosing the fundamental laws of all creative work. Holzapfel has accomplished a deedwhich in its immeasurable import for science and life has rightly been compared to the discoveries of Newton and Galilei. These entirely new results open vast fields for higher artistic and scientific creation.

The cognition of the inmost tendencies of ethical and artistic development culminates in the conception of a new and universal synthesis. It follows from Holzapfel's investigations that the most essential powers of the human soul — artistic, ethic, scientific, etc. — apparently condemned to diverge irreconcilably — with their gradual advance cooperate ever more intimately, and they finally *converge towards one highest, all-embracing ideal*, which unites all spiritual and social powers, and which Holzapfel calls PANIDEAL. With this conception of a new highest synthetic ideal, born out of the deepest roots and tendencies of the soul, Holzapfel has given the positive answer to the profoundest longing of our epoch for a real unity of our life and work.

In Holzapfel powers and faculties of a most different kind are united and work in perfect harmony. He is not only a man of science but is equally a great artist, to whom it is given to describe the acquired perceptions, even the most complicated, in a wonderfully plastic and often highly poetic style. And he is at the same time a man of most practical social aims, whose rare knowledge of the human soul enables him everywhere to discover concealed productive germs and to show new and fertile modes of their development — a born leader of men.

Holzapfel, the son of an Austrian physician, was born in 1874. After a hard childhood and the death of his father, he left his home and lived for several years in exotic countries, where he had to endure misery and hardship, but undauntedly continued his scientific work. For some years he studied at Zurich, and later on lived in London, Russia, France, and Italy. In all these years he witnessed as few others the increasing crisis of modern culture and the deep longings of our epoch. It was out of this life full of inward and outward struggle and experience that the „Panideal" was born.

This work, *a true safeguard against the destructive tendencies of our time*, not only signifies *the opening of vast perspectives, but forms the solid ground on which the new edifice of life can be raised.*

PRESS OPINIONS:

Criticism welcomed this work as the

Beginning of a new epoch of psychology

Vossische Zeitung (Berlin):

. . . Holzapfel has given us the first *descriptive psychology of the mysterious processes of human conscience*, the first *psychology of human work, describing the processes of artistic and scientific creation* . . . Thus he arrives at the conception of a new conscience, that produces the effect of a liberating miracle. The sensibility, responsibility and directive power of this conscience has no equal even among the most eminent heroes in the history of the human soul.

Berliner Tageblatt:

We must go as far back as the immensely exploratory works of *Lionardo* to find so gigantic an edifice, so great a survey of the remotest domains. The constant opening of new portals, the creation of new spiritualised aims, the revelation of possibilities never thought-of before is unparalleled.

Count Hermann Keyserling:

The more time advances and mankind progresses, the more Holzapfel will be valued and appreciated.

Mercure de France (Paris):

Holzapfel unravels feelings and states of mind, the complication and fugitive character of which made them appear inaccessible to empiric investigation. Only in thus gaining profoundest knowledge of the psychological processes will the medium be found to promote the creative powers, to avoid unproductive dissipation, to remove the causes of innumerable internal and external conflicts,— only thus the highest degree and the greatest possible perfection of human creation will be attained.

Berliner Börsenzeitung:

Holzapfel discloses the secret of conscience, hitherto as much dreaded as it was unknown. A Gospel of concentrated reflection, expressed in a wonderfully melodious language. . . *A prophet has arisen among us.*

Dresdener Neueste Nachrichten:

. . . A thinker, belonging to the pioneers of human knowledge . . . certainly *one of the most eminent works ever written by German psychologists* . . . A creation that lays hold of the occurrences in the human soul with truly *Shakespearian copiousness of insight.*

Süddeutsche Zeitung:

In what he says he teaches in many ways powerfully "and not like of the scribes". Holzapfel's book abounds in penetrating observations, ingenious syntheses and far-reaching suggestions. May many a one find in "Panideal" a beacon on the craggy path out of a declining epoch into the open sea of a new spiritual life of mankind, richer and distincter in its aims than it has hitherto been.

De Telegraaf (Amsterdam):

He descends into the most hidden recesses of conscious life, describing and laying open, in a wonderfully clear manner what has been only dimly and half consciously felt. Whilst reading we become, as it were, spectators of human soul-life in general and of our own in particular.

Wartburgland:

This entire vision of the future has such a relieving power, sets free such forces in every domain of life, it is capable of giving so much to everyone, even to the humblest spirit, that we feel something like blissful liberation . . . Let us hail the author of the Panideal, who here too has created the synthesis, who is well aware of veneration and revering awe, who is no stranger to music and fertile darkness. — And who yet sings a song, clear and full of sunlight and struggle and peace . . .

Bohemia (Prague):

This extensive and revolutionizing creation has sprung up from the most intense feeling for the various needs of our time, it is the fruit of a life, eventful both internally and externally . . . Thus we understand that the present searchers of spirituality group themselves around the leading power of Holzapfel in increasing numbers, thus gladly to labour at the regeneration of mankind.

Die Tat:

Here a creator has appeared, whose deeply religious aspirations tend towards the highest spirituality and inward refinement and whose love for mankind embraces and illumines every spiritual and creative impulse.

We therefore salute in Holzapfel's Panideal not only an epoch-making scientific event, but *the breaking-through of obstructing barriers the foundation of a more perfect and harmonious spiritual life.*

Münchener Allgemeine Zeitung (Munich):

. . . A cultural and spiritual epoch-marking deed . . . The essential elements of spiritual life are described in a language the plastic form and architecture of which can be compared to that of the greatest masters of litterature . . . The Panideal is a *column to the rising temple of German spiritual life.*

Wissen und Leben (Zurich):

The work of one who is truly called . . . Without knowing the results of these investigations a really profound pedagogical work, that wouldd o equal justice to the individual and to generality appears impossible, Pedagogues, clergymen, political leaders, jurists, physicians, artists and poets will all derive clearness for themselves and others from this work.

Allgemeine deutsche Lehrerzeitung (Berlin):

No one who is occupied with the soul of children and adults, no one striving for a reorganisation of life can pass over this epoch-making creation, if he is not to relapse into the old blindness and primitivity.

As an introduction to the ideas of "Pan Ideal" there has been published (in German):

EIN KÜNDER NEUER LEBENSWEGE

(A PROPHET OF NEW PATHS OF LIFE)

Edited by Hans Zbinden. With a portrait of R. M. Holzapfel.

Contents: Otto Hausherr, The possibility of a new culture / Ernest Kocherhans, On the psychology of solitude / Hugo Debrunner, Struggle and the advance of mankind / Otto Hausherr, The problem of conscience / Rudolph Herwin, The discovery of the laws of creative work / Hans Zbinden, The way to the synthetic ideal.

These popular and clear studies give a rich and various insight into the explorations of Holzapfel and show their import for a deep and decisive reconstruction of our intellectual and social life.

In Winter 1925/26 will be published (in German):

SCHRIFTEN ZUM PAN-IDEAL

(ESSAYS RELATING TO PAN-IDEALISM)

Edited by Dr. Hans Zbinden.

First series: The rescue of the creative powers / Dostojewski and Holzapfel / The crisis of art and its solution / The life of Holzapfel / The new methods and aims of education etc.

This series will give a popular knowledge of the results of Pan-Idealism and of their application to the central problems of to-day.

EUGEN DIEDERICHS PUBLISHER IN JENA

Spamersche Buchdruckerei in Leipzig

JOHN HOPE.
PRESIDENT

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN
BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

September 28, 1925

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Du Bois:

In reply to your letter of September 24 I wish to say that Channing H. Tobias, George E. Haynes, Eugene Kinckle Jones and John Hope appear on the list of sponsors of the meeting on Chinese-American Relations. Dr. Willis J. King of Gammon Theological Seminary was invited and may also have been asked to be a sponsor. As to others I do not know, but Tobias can give you all the information as he is best posted.

Apropos your statement "I think this is a very interesting departure from conferences of this sort where the colored man is usually left out" I think it would be well for you to look into the conference known as "The Inquiry." This conference has been in existence for several years but does not claim to be a permanent organization. The man at the head of it is E. C. Carter and his co-secretary is Miss McCulloch. I wish you would talk to Tobias about these two people, especially about Ned Carter, because he is an unusually liberal man and deals with all races on terms of equality without any condescension whatever. If you do not know him personally it would be well for you to become acquainted with him. I have spoken to him several times about you. Perhaps you did not meet him while you were overseas during war days.

As to the article, you have received a telegram from me which I sent before reading your letter. Please leave space for the article. It is not going to be any good, but you know that already. However, you are not doing this favor for your negligent friend; you are helping Tobias, who would be awfully disappointed if some sort of article did not appear.

I wish to say that it was like old times to spend that hour or two with you a few nights ago in New York and I hope to see you again some time when you will allow me to spend my money. If you let me know far enough

ahead of time about your coming to Atlanta I will arrange for a lecture at Morehouse College paying you a few dollars for it, a very few, because we have no more. If Atlanta University does not have an eternal contract with you to be its guest I would be glad to have you in my home when you come to our city again.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

John Hope

JHC.

5/15/25

November 9, 1925.

5/12/22

President John Hope,
Morehouse College,
Atlanta, Georgia. Personal.

My dear Hope:

I got home a little before seven o'clock and called you up at the hotel but you had gone out gallivanting, I presume. I am so sorry not to have seen you.

I wonder if you can help me out in this matter? I presume you have heard that James L. Sibley of Alabama has been appointed by the Phelps Stokes Fund to take charge of education in Liberia. I want to get some straight goods concerning Sibley. Just what kind of a man is he? Can you tell me, or can you tell me somebody who can inform me?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

JOHN HOPE,
PRESIDENT

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN
BAPTIST HOME MISSION SOCIETY

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

November 11, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear DuBois:

Your letter of November 9 was received this morning. I promised to work with Tobias and DeFrantz next week in the interest of the Y. M. C. A., and shall arrive in New York Tuesday afternoon. We could then talk about matters referred to in your letter. But I may say that his preparation has been work in the Philippine Islands among Filipinos and work in the South among colored people, especially with the public school problem.

Suppose you and I arrange for one evening next week some time between Monday and Friday. Suppose we do not put so much money in our stomachs and then we will have some left for our heads and souls. Let me buy two tickets - you did it last time.

By the way, I saw E. H. Sothern and Walter Hampden. Sothern's play is fine. One or two characters in it are at some moments as fine as Sothern himself. I guess Walter Hampden is all right, but the trouble with me is that I saw Edwin Booth several times in Hamlet.

Will call you up next week.

Sincerely yours,

John Hope

5/13/23

5/24/15

May 26,1925

Mr. W. H. Fouse
Supervisor of Colored Schools
Lexington, Ky.

My dear Mr. Fouse:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until July. At that time I shall be glad to call to his attention your kind letter of May 6.

Very sincerely yours,

1363 Boston St.
Houston, Texas
Jan. 30, 1925

5/4/60

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I wish to assure you that it has not been negligence in the least that has caused this long delay in answering your letter of last month. I was thrust into a new situation so unexpectedly that it has taken all my time and thought to readjust myself, consequently I postponed my reply to your letter — realizing that the information given would be of little service to you at that time.

I think you received

a letter from Mr. Edward Taylor, a student in Fisk last year, containing information with regard to the existing circumstances at Fisk at that time. If I am not mistaken, the letter answered certain direct questions asked by the N.Y. Fisk Club. At that time I answered several of those questions, giving to the best of my knowledge the information wanted. I knew that you didn't know I had sent in those facts, unless Mr. Taylor has informed you since then. It was a very risky and delicate undertaking at that time, but realizing that the facts were true and that the very life of the students was being literally crushed under the heel of a domineering tyrant, I dared to tell all I knew. I was chastised several times by

5/4/61

members of the faculty for the "attitude" I had toward the University — but nothing daunted the initiative and spirit that had always been and is a part of me. Yolande can acquaint you with some of my difficulties — we were very good friends in school.

5/14/27

I mentioned those facts in order that you might see that I am in hearty accord with your plans and am exceedingly grateful for the wonderful good you have done thus far. The fruits of your efforts are plainly visible now — may the future bring more changes.

There isn't a Fisk Club here; there are numerous graduates and former students of Fisk here however. They don't seem to be interested in an organization. I am the youngest alumna here — for that reason I feel that I couldn't get the older ones interested. Perhaps you could

help me interest them in forming a Fisk Club. The Alumni here are all influential citizens and could do great work as an organization if they were only organized. Mr. Lewis has inquired about a club here. I received a letter from him today.

5/14/23

If there is anything I can do or any service I can render — great or small — call on me. The salvation of Fisk is in the hands of its graduates.

Give my love to Yolande and tell her I enjoy her articles in the "Crisis" and often remember similar ones in our English classes, written by her.

Very Sincerely,
Hortense C. Houston.

HOWARD HIGH SCHOOL
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

GEORGE A. JOHNSON
PRINCIPAL

February 27, 1925.

5/19/94

Dr. E. B. Du Bois,
Editor Crisis,
New York City
New York.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:-

The members of one of the Civics Classes of Howard High School have been attempting to gather some information relative to the economic standing of Negroes in Delaware,

We feel that you can perhaps give us some very valuable information along this line, or at least give us some indication as to where we might find such information.

We shall be very grateful to you for whatever information you may be able to give us.

Respectfully yours,
Community Civics Class,
Howard High School.
James A. Gardiner
James A. Gardiner (Instructor)

[HOWARD HIGH SCHOOL]

5/19/89

March 16, 1925

Mr. James A. Gardiner
Howard High School
Wilmington, Delaware

My dear Sir:

I have no particular information concerning the economic standing of Negroes in Delaware except that which I am sure you knew of. There is material in the reports of the United States Census for 1910 and 1920 and I think that the Labor Bureau has also published something. Outside of this I do not know of anything to help you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/4/87 [Howard University]

February 10,1925

President James Stanley Durkee
Howard University
Washington, District of Columbia

Executive Committee of the
As chairman of the Inter-Collegiate Fisk Clubs I pray you and the trustees of Howard University to grant the petition of the Fisk seniors who desire to enter Howard. The attack on academic freedom and courtesy at Fisk University is unprecedented in the history of Negro education. When an institution summons eighty policemen to arrest five students among a group of eighty-six students, it acknowledges the utter failure of discipline. We guarantee the character of these applicants. Please extend your rules and natural academic courtesy to the limit in this recognition of the elementary rights of a race.

W. E. B. DuBois

Charge to Crisis

[Howard University]

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February Eleven
1 9 2 5

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Your telegram did not reach me until two hours after the Trustees adjourned. Do not know why it was so delayed. The Trustees adjourned at one o' clock yesterday.

We have already wired Howard University requirements for entrance to Fisk. I will present your telegram to the Committee of the Trustees at its meeting next week.

Very sincerely yours,

Stanley Durkee

5/5/10

5514 [Howard University]

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	BLUE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NITE
NIGHT LETTER	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

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CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	BLUE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NITE
NIGHT LETTER	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

1925 FEB 12 PM 6 02

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 1925 FEB 12 PM 5 45

832 BROADWAY

WC673 9 TUBES AM EXTRA 1/70

Z WASHINGTON DC 12 512P

W E B DUBOIS 0359

69 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK NY

606 St Nicholas ave

YOUR TELEGRAM ADDRESSED TO DR SCOTT HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ME FOR REPLY IN THE ABSENCE OF PRESIDENT DURKEE I CAN ONLY ADVISE YOU CONCERNING THE PRESENT REGULATION GOVERNING ADMISSION TO HOWARD UNIVERSITY STUDENTS APPLYING TO ENTER SHOULD MAKE APPLICATION SO THAT WE MAY SECURE THEIR RECORDS IN ADVANCE IF RECORDS SHOW THAT THEY MEET OUR ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS AND ARE IN GOOD STANDING WITH THE INSTITUTION FROM WHICH THEY COME

Edgecomb 9223

TELEPHONE NO.	3024
TELEPHONED TO	
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The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 1935 FEB 12 PM 5 45

WC673 SHEET 2/22

THEY ARE ADMITTED NO STUDENT MAY GRADUATE FROM HOWARD UNIVERSITY

UNTIL HE HAS BEEN IN RESIDENCE AT LEAST ONE ACADEMIC YEAR

F D WILKINSON REGISTRAR.

5/5/40a

[Howard University]

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.
FOUNDED BY GENERAL O. O. HOWARD

J. STANLEY DURKEE, A. M., PH.D., D. D.
PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

EMMETT J. SCOTT, A. M., LL. D.
SECRETARY-TREASURER

OFFICE OF
THE SECRETARY-TREASURER

February 17, 1925

Dr. W. E.B.Dubois,
Chairman, Executive Committee,
Intercollegiate Fisk Clubs,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Bubois:-

In the matter of your telegram of February 10, 1925, addressed to President J. Stanley Durkee, and which he has acknowledged by advising that it did not reach him until two hours after the meeting of the Board, which met in semi-annual session February 10, 1925, I beg to advise that a Special Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees was called for February 16, 1925, said meeting being held for the purpose of considering your telegram urging that the Seniors attending Fisk University who wish to enter Howard University be so permitted, it was decided to sit in conference with all of the Academic Deans and Directors of the University.

5144/83

After a full discussion of the whole matter, including the correspondence which had passed between the Registrar of the University and various students of the Fisk University, it was unanimously voted to adopt the following resolution:

VOTED: that, the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of Howard University, in Special Session assembled for the purpose, February 16, 1925, and in conference with all the Deans and Directors of the Academic Schools of the University, following the unanimous vote of the Deans and Directors, approves the letters and telegrams as sent by the Registrar of the University, in communicating information as to the rules which govern the admission of students to Howard University; these rules as stated, being as follows:

1. Students applying to enter Howard University should make application so that the Registrar may secure their records in advance.

2. If records show that they meet Howard University entrance requirements and are in good standing with the institution from which they come, they are admitted.

3. No student may graduate from Howard University until he has been in residence at least one academic year.

VOTED, also, that Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Intercollegiate Fisk Clubs, New York City, be advised of this unanimous vote of the Deans and Directors of the Academic Departments

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OFFICE OF
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and of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of Howard University; and that the Secretary-Treasurer of the Board be directed to transmit to Dr. Dubois the decision as hereinbefore set forth.

Very truly yours,

Emmett Scott

W Secretary-Treasurer.

S144/84

In accord with vote as above I beg to transmit the foregoing:

Emmett Scott

Secretary-Treasurer

March 16,1925

Mr. Emmett J. Scott
Howard University
Washington,D.C.

My dear Mr. Scott:

I have just sent the enclosed letter to the President. Can you give me any information? I will, of course, regard anything that you say as confidential.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/18/18

(Howard U.)

March 16,1925

8814/5

Mr. J. Stanley Durkee, President
Howard University
Washington,D.C.

My dear Sir:

Would it be too much for me to ask if Fisk University has made any objection to the admission to Howard of any of the students who recently withdrew? And if so could I have the names of those objected to?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.
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J. STANLEY DURKEE, A.M., PH.D., D. D.
PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY
EMMETT J. SCOTT, A. M., LL. D.
SECRETARY-TREASURER

OFFICE OF
THE SECRETARY-TREASURER

March
eighteenth
1 9 2 5

5/4/112

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Probably the best way for me to answer your letter is to send you a copy of a reply I sent Saturday, March 14th, to Dr. C. O. Hunter, of Columbia, Tennessee.

There has been no official objection to students from Fisk University entering Howard, but you can easily see from the letter I have written Dr. Hunter how the situation is muddled as long as the official transcipt which comes from Fisk does not bear honorable dismission instead of the statement "withdrew during student walk-out."

Very truly yours,

Emmett Scott

Secretary-Treasurer.

Enc.
CK

[ENCLOSURE]

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.
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J. STANLEY DURKEE, A.M., PH. D., D. D.
PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

EMMETT J. SCOTT, A.M., LL. D.
SECRETARY-TREASURER

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER

COPY

March
fourteenth
1 9 2 5

Copy

Dr. C. O. Hunter,
815½ Main Street,
Columbia, Tennessee.

5/4/113

B

My dear Dr. Hunter:

I have your letter and have just conferred with our Registrar, Mr. Wilkinson. We have been placed in a very unpleasant situation. The records of all entering students, the Registrar tells me, "must show whether he or she is honorably dismissed," and the official records sent from Fisk to Howard University do not show this.

Each and every transcript sent here to our Registrar bears some statement to the effect that student "withdrew during student walk-out," which, of course, is not an honorable dismission under the regulations of our Faculty.

Our Registrar is bound by the regulations of the Faculty and we are due to receive in each and every case, where the student comes from another institution, certificate of honorable dismissal on the official transcript of the student, which is to come from the institution and not from the student. Mr. Wilkinson, our Registrar, lacking this official transcript from Fisk University is prevented, he tells me, from sending to your daughter a "Permit to Enter."

I am very sorry that all the circumstances in the case are as above outlined. We regret it all.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) EMMETT J. SCOTT

Secretary-Treasurer.

CK

(Howard U)

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March Nineteen
1 9 2 5

5/18/14

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am sending your note of the 16th to the Registrar of the University, asking him to give you the facts in the case.

Very sincerely yours,

J. Stanley Durkee

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FOUNDED BY GENERAL O. O. HOWARD

J. STANLEY DURKEE, A. M., PH.D., D. D.
PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

EMMETT J. SCOTT, A. M., LL. D.
SECRETARY-TREASURER

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR
F. D. WILKINSON

March 20, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

5/4/116

Dr. Durkee has referred your letter of March 16th to me for reply as all cases of admission are determined by this office. Fisk University has made no objection per se to the admission to Howard University of any of the students who recently withdrew.

It is a requirement of Howard University that no student transferring from another institution to Howard University shall be admitted except upon a positive statement from that institution that the student has been honorably discharged. This statement must appear on the official transcript over the signature of the proper certifying officer.

The official records of students coming to us from Fisk University, at this time, do not state definitely whether or not they are honorably dismissed. There is, however, a statement under "Status" which reads as follows:

"Withdrew during 'Student Walk Out' about February 6, 1925".

Since the significance of this statement is not clear, we have written to Fisk University for an explanation. So far, the replies have not clarified this matter. Until Fisk University makes the status of these students clear and definite, Howard University will be unable to admit them. In short, under "Status" the official record should show, simply and without qualification, whether or not the student is honorably discharged by Fisk University. Such a statement needs no interpretation and does not impose upon the receiving institution the responsibility of passing judgment upon the relations of another institution and the students leaving it.

Very truly yours,

F. D. Wilkinson
Registrar

Fdw:Cam

5/4/18

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
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EMMETT J. SCOTT, A. M., LL. D.
SECRETARY-TREASURER

JUNIOR COLLEGE
KELLY MILLER
DEAN

July 22nd 1925.

My Dear DuBois:

I appreciate with an appreciation deeper than words can convey your gen erpus comment in the current issue of the Crisis.
You will readily understand that as a subordinate it would be wholly unbecoming in me to enter upon public discussion of the serious inter-nal issues which are now threatening the welfare of Howard University.
My two daughters are in attendance upon the summer session of Columbia UniversityIt would be agreeable for them to meet Yolande. Their address is 219, 121st st, Apt 5-B.

With best regards to yourself and Mrs D .

Yours asof yore, Kelly Miller

5/4/77

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
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EMMETT J. SCOTT, A. M., LL. D.
SECRETARY-TREASURER

JUNIOR COLLEGE
KELLY MILLER
DEAN

August 11", 1935.

My Dear Du Bois:

In answer to your request I am sending you a memorandum written on the day of the happenings described.
I am in no wise responsible for the notoriety which this ugly incident has attained.

Of course you will appreciate that I must observe the proprieties of a gentleman after honorable settlement of an angry issue. I should feel justified in divulging these particulars only to vindicate my veracity, if impugned. The Board of Trustees, through official inquiry can easily ascertain the truth in this matter, if they deem it important.

Yours truly, Kelly Miller

(HOWARD UNIV)

REV. GEORGE FRAZIER MILLER
RECTOR
452 QUINCY STREET
TELEPHONE LAFAYETTE 7663-W

FRANK H. GILBERT, TREASURER
ALEXANDER M. BARROW, CLERK
PARISH HOUSE
700 MARCY AVENUE
TELEPHONE DECATUR 6441

St. Augustine's P. E. Church

LAFAYETTE & MARCY AVENUES
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

August 19,1925.

Dear Dr.Du Bois:

There will convene,in Atlantic City,on Monday the 31st. of the present month,a meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Alumni of Howard University. Members of the Howard Welfare League(a body of sympathizers,but non Howard people)are invited to meet with the Executive Committee,and it is expected that a considerable number of them will attend the meeting.

It has been suggested to me that I invite you to address the assembly at its morning session. Not only do I respond to the suggestion,but herewith assure you of my hearty welcome of the thought of having you with us on that occasion.

Your trenchant editorial,"Kelly Miller", in the current number of the Crisis was woven into my address before the Howard Welfare League in Washington,on the 30th of July. It is truly refreshing to find you in accord with us on this issue which now so much disturbs the life of the University.

Should you see your way clear to be with us,you may speak, at your convenience,at the morning or the afternoon session.

Yours sincerely,

George Frazier Miller

President,General Alumni Association,
Howard University.

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois,
606 ~~Edg~~ St.Nicholas Ave.,
City of New York.

(Howard's card)

September 1, 1925.

Rev. George F. Miller,
452 Quincy Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

My dear Mr. Miller:

Your kind invitation of August nineteenth I have just received. It came to the house when we were all absent on vacation. I am sorry I did not have the opportunity of serving you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/6/95

[Howard University]

PRESS SERVICE,
HOWARD UNIVERSITY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE.

THE FOLLOWING OFFICIAL STATEMENT WAS ORDERED RELEASED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF HOWARD UNIVERSITY FOLLOWING A MEETING HELD IN CARNEGIE LIBRARY BUILDING, UNIVERSITY CAMPUS, DECEMBER 10TH, 1925.

Washington, D. C.___A special call meeting of the Board of Trustees of Howard University was held in the Board Room, Carnegie Library Building, University Campus, Thursday, December 10th, 1925. The meeting was called for the especial purpose of considering certain petitions, resolutions, and communications from the General Alumni Association of Howard University and from certain teachers dismissed by action of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees June 15th, 1925.

Present at the meeting of the Board of Trustees were the following Trustees: Dr. Charles R. Brown, of the Yale Divinity School, New Haven, Conn., President of the Board of Trustees; Dr. Sara W. Brown, Washington, D. C.; Mr. Rolfe Cobleigh, Editor of The Congregationalist, Boston, Mass.; Dr. Michel O. Dumas, Washington, D. C.; Dr. J. Stanley Durkee, Washington, D. C.; Mr. Victor B. Deyber, President of the Second National Bank, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart, of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; Mr. John R. Hawkins, President of the Prudential Bank, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, of the Phelps-Stokes Foundation, New York City; Mr. C. H. Pope, Vice President of the Munsey Trust Company, Washington, D. C.; Justice Stanton J. Peelle, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, of All Souls' Unitarian Church, Washington, D. C.; Dr. J. E. Moorland, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Honorable James C. Napier, Nashville, Tenn.; General John H. Sherburne, Boston, Mass.; Dr. Marcus F. Wheatland, Newport, R. I.; Dr. C. Sumner Wormley, Washington, D. C.

Representing the General Alumni Association were:

Dr. George Frazier Miller, Brooklyn, N. Y., President of the General Alumni Association; Mr. Thomas B. Dyett, New York City; Mr. James A. Lightfoot, Atlantic City, N. J.; and Mr. George A. Parker, Mr. Archibald S. Pinkett, Miss Nellie M. Quander, Rev. W. D. Jarvis, and Mr. Thomas Walker, all of Washington, D. C.

The Trustees were in session from 9 o'clock in the morning until 7:30 o'clock, taking only a short recess for luncheon. The hearing was full and open, the General Alumni Association presenting the charges and complaints, and calling witnesses in support of such charges and complaints. At the end of the day's session, the Board of Trustees adopted the following resolution:

Resolution adopted by the Board of Trustees, Howard University, December 10th, 1925.

"The Trustees of Howard University have this day, December 10, 1925, given a hearing to certain representatives of the General Alumni Assocation of Howard University upon a series of charges brought against President J. Stanley Durkee under date of October 24, 1925. We have listened to all the testimony adduced and to the arguments of the petitioners. After due deliberation and examination of each of the charges, the Trustees unanimously agree to the following:-

"VOTED: That none of the charges against President J. Stanley Durkee has been sustained by adequate or convincing evidence. Most of the charges accuse him of action which was in fact taken or authorized by votes of the Board of Trustees, or by Committees appointed by them and acting under the charter of the University and the By-Laws of the Trustees.

"No proof has been brought forward which in the minds of the Trustees proves President Durkee to have been guilty of arbitrary or irregular action in his functions as President of the University. All direct, personal charges against him are unsupported by evidence. No abuse of his powers as President of the University was proven. His connection with the Curry School of Expression in Boston was approved at the time by the Trustees. He has since relinquished that connection.

"We desire to bear testimony to our confidence in President Durkee's character and abilities. He has rendered notable services to Howard University, raising it from a college of moderate size and influence to the most important institution for the education of youth of the Colored Race in the United States. In our relations we have found him frank and open. Some differences of opinion will always arise between heads of institutions of learning and their trustees and faculties.

"The Trustees and President Durkee have always been able to work in harmony for the good of the Institution. The Trustees have satisfied themselves by a personal conference with the members of the Undergraduate College Faculties that the preponderant majority of the faculties cordially supports the administration of President Durkee.

"It is our purpose together with the President to improve the University in its organization, its teaching force, and the number and character of the students, so far as its resources allow, with hearty cooperation between Trustees, President, Faculty and Alumni."

5/24

Additional Resolutions Adopted.

With reference to the four teachers whose services were discontinued last June, the Board of Trustees took the following action:

1. "VOTED, that the action of the Executive Committee and the Budget Committee of the Board of Trustees in the matter of the discontinuance of certain teachers on June 15, 1925 be and hereby is ratified as carrying out the directions of the Board of Trustees in the matter of eliminations, contractions, etc., etc., in conformity with the reorganization program of the University, as adopted June 2, 1925."

2. "Voted, also; that, inasmuch as the Executive Committee and the Budget Committee had no instructions extending beyond the action that they took with reference to the separation of certain professors on account of the consolidations and reductions incident to the reorganization program of the University, the Trustees hereby grant leave of absence to the following four persons, beginning July 1, 1925, for one year,- full salaries to be paid at the same time and on the same terms as the regular academic salaries last received by them: Alaine L. Locke, Professor of Philosophy; Alonzo H. Brown, Professor of Mathematics; Metz T. P. Lochard, Assistant Professor of French; and Orlando C. Thornton, Instructor in Finance and Business Organization. At the end of the year, June 30, 1926, all connection of these persons with the University shall cease."

The resolutions referred to above represent the decisions of the Board of Trustees with reference to complaints of one kind or another which have been lodged against the University Administration, over a period of several months. The Board of Trustees decided to take cognizance of these charges and complaints, a special meeting being called for the purpose of dealing with them.

[1925]

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT

FROM THE

TRUSTEES

OF

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Expert From Columbia University Makes Survey of Academic Departments and Submits Recommendations

REORGANIZATION PROGRAM NOW UNDERWAY

Howard University
Press

EXPLANATION: So much false misrepresentation in the form of propaganda material is being released to the general public through a number of agencies that it has been decided to send the following statement which has already appeared in full in a number of newspapers to those friends of Howard University who would be correctly informed regarding affairs at the University.

This, then, is the explanation as to why a copy of the statement is being sent to loyal alumni and friends of the University. A careful reading of Dr. Leonard's recommendations, and the action taken with regard thereto by the Trustees, will serve to answer many of these propaganda statements.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT FROM THE TRUSTEES OF HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Washington, D. C.—The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of Howard University, in joint session with the Budget Committee of the Board of Trustees of Howard University, Monday, June 15, 1925, authorized the release of the following statement:

THE STATEMENT.

In response to requests which have reached the Trustees of Howard University from many loyal alumni and friends, making inquiry as to certain decisions of the Board of Trustees, at its Annual Meeting, held June 2, 1925, and subsequent meetings of the committees designated by the Board to carry its decisions into effect, the following statement is made:

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held October 13, 1924, after a full discussion of the financial and academic condition of the University, it was decided that the general expansion of the University was running far ahead of the University's available resources. An intensive study on the part of officials of the University had led them to feel that there was much duplication of work and considerable unnecessary expense in the way of overhead.

To relieve the situation of any suggestion of inside pre-judgment, or charge of prejudice, the Board of Trustees, upon recommendation of the Budget Committee, voted that a general survey of the various schools or departments should be made by an expert from the outside.

The Board of Trustees considered itself most fortunate in being able to secure the services of Doctor Robert Josselyn Leonard, Director of the School of Education, Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York City, to make its first survey.

It was decided that a survey should be made first of the Academic Departments to be followed later by a survey of the departments of the School of Medicine. After a thoroughgoing study of the Academic Departments of the University, Doctor Leonard appeared in person and submitted a full and complete report, and made certain recommendations at the meeting of the Board of Trustees, held June 2, 1925. These recommendations were given very careful consideration by the members of the Board of Trustees. Some general idea as to Doctor Leonard's treatment of the situation is indicated by the following extracts from his report:

PLACE AND PURPOSE OF THE UNIVERSITY.

"The record of Howard University, from its establishment to the present, is one of constructive achievement. During practically every decade, some important advance has been made; but, in the whole history of the institution, no period has been more fruitful or significant than the years since the close of the World War. This period may be characterized as 'the building of the University.' The magnitude of the achievements of this period can scarcely be over-estimated. While the University has important, and even crucial problems to meet in the years to come, the fact must not be overlooked that the achievements of the past

decade fully justify the members of the Board of Trustees, the President and the Faculty in maintaining an optimistic outlook in facing the future.

"The purpose of Howard University to be a higher educational institution for Colored People, conducted on a Class A basis, as defined by Boards and accrediting agencies, is sound and practicable. As once stated by Dillard, Howard University is 'the Capstone of Negro Education.' For the welfare of the Colored People as a whole, there is no educational enterprise in the United States of greater importance. The success which Howard University has achieved to date is a clear indication that it is possible to maintain a real university in this country for the Colored People.

"The institution is fully justified in being known as a university as evidenced by the adoption of a university type of organization, the maintenance of university standards of admission and of scholarship, the organization of faculties composed of university caliber, and the development of a university spirit among students and staff. To have accomplished these things is truly a great achievement. While the purpose of this report is to evaluate rather than to commend or criticise, the recommendations would lack a proper setting if recognition were not given at the start to these splendid and unique accomplishments.

"The future strength of Howard University will depend very largely upon a continuance of the policy of conducting the institution upon the highest possible academic and professional plane. If such standards are not adhered to rigidly, the institution can make no important

or unique contribution to the welfare of the Colored People and the nation. *Compromising its present standards for any purpose whatsoever would seriously jeopardize and impair the usefulness of the institution.*

"At present, Howard occupies a unique position among institutions for higher education in this country. Although, in the minds of the public, there are several institutions which are coordinate or even competing institutions, Howard University has found an acceptable and permanent sphere of usefulness * * *.

"Certainly trained teachers, research workers, and administrative officers for colored schools must be provided, if the race is to move forward in its development. Medicine, Religion, and Education should have preferential positions in the deliberations of the Board of Trustees, and should have first call upon the budgeting and housing facilities.

FINANCIAL PROBLEMS.

"THERE IS EVERY EVIDENCE THAT HOWARD UNIVERSITY IS SPENDING ITS INCOME WISELY AND INCURRING NO UNNECESSARY OBLIGATIONS. There is no institution for Colored People that could make a stronger appeal to the American public; and yet, I think it is also fair to say that there is no similar institution about which the people, as a whole, know less. For example, a canvass of twenty-five men and women from different parts of the country—all educators and better informed regarding universities than the general public—revealed that only three had ever heard of Howard University and but one knew of its distinctive work. The romantic story of

Howard is unknown. The life of the University will depend more largely in the future than in the past upon the appreciation and understanding of the institution by the people at large."

To accomplish these ends, Doctor Leonard recommended "that the University enter upon an intensive, well directed program of educational publicity for a period of four or five years in which no attempt should be made to raise funds."

Retirement Plan for Teachers.

Doctor Leonard, in his report, also recommended that the University look toward the adoption of a retirement plan. This whole matter, the retirement of teachers, has been before the Board of Trustees for a number of years. At the meeting of the Board held February 3, 1925, the Budget Committee was requested to make a report at the June meeting of the Board of Trustees regarding the whole matter of teachers' annuities, retiring allowances, etc. At the annual meeting of the Board held June 2, 1925, the Budget Committee reported as follows:

> "The Budget Committee, to which was referred the matter of teachers' annuities, retiring allowances, etc., begs to recommend that the principle of a retirement age of teachers be instituted and fixed at sixty-five years, provided such teachers have given to the University at least fifteen (15) years of continued service.
>
> "It is further recommended that the administrative officers of the University be authorized to communicate with the Car-

negie Corporation and such other organizations as offer retiring allowances to ascertain if the teachers of Howard University may be considered for recognition by said Carnegie Corporation, or other said organizations.

"It is also recommended, that until such information has been secured and final decision reached, that one-third of present salaries be allowed retiring teachers to be paid out of the General Funds of the University other than Congressional."

The above recommendations were adopted by the Board. At its meeting held June 15, 1925, it was VOTED: That it is the sense of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of Howard University that the Act of Retirement, as passed by the Board of Trustees at the annual meeting, held June 2, 1925, be construed as applying to the year 1925-1926, to take effect as of June 30, 1926.

The general effect of this decision of the Executive Committee is to recognize the principle of retirement, as voted by the Board of Trustees, and to place all teachers of the University on a year's notice. This action on the part of the Trustees of the University is of a special moment with reference to Dean George W. Cook of the School of Commerce and Finance who was retired as Dean Emeritus of the School of Commerce and Finance, and who will receive during the last year of his incumbency the new salary of Academic Deans, namely, $3,500.

Some twelve to twenty students in the School of Commerce and Finance will be permitted to

graduate and to receive their diplomas in June, 1926, as coming from the School of Commerce and Finance. This work will be done as coming under the School of Liberal Arts.

Professor Kelly Miller retains his professorship in the Department of Sociology. It was voted by the Executive Committee that his salary shall rank at $3,500 as Dean.

EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

With reference to the present educational organization of the University, Doctor Leonard states that the present educational organization of the University is sound theoretically; *in fact, it represents the most advanced type;* but, in view of several practical difficulties, a number of important changes are proposed, looking toward consolidation for economy and efficiency, including the merger of the Junior College with the College of Liberal Arts.

"1. The University has neither the staff nor the financial resources to achieve fully the distinctive purpose of the Junior College; namely, to assist young men and women to determine upon the senior college or professional school best adapted to their interests and abilities.

"No institution has discovered how to do this; years of experimenting and research will be necessary. At the start, Howard University would have to have available at least $15,000 a year for the employment of psychologists, case workers, research workers, etc., in order to achieve this end. At the present time, the Junior College is primarily a feeder for the School of Liberal Arts and it probably would remain so, if the present organization were

perpetuated. (This recommendation was adopted.)

"2. That a College of Liberal Arts replace the School of Liberal Arts." (This recommendation was approved.)

"3. Doctor Leonard also recommended that the work of the School of Commerce and Finance be merged under the College of Liberal Arts. He said, "It is assumed that students in the College of Liberal Arts will elect some major as the field of special interest for the junior and senior years. Both Commerce and Economics would be majors. Students, therefore, would have the same opportunity to specialize in these fields that they now have. While instruction in Commerce and Finance is highly important, there are not enough students at the present time interested in these fields to justify the development of the School; neither would it be possible for the University, even though it had funds, to find a sufficient number of well-trained individuals to constitute a School of Commerce faculty." (This recommendation was adopted.)

"4. That a College of Education replace the School of Education. There are now at least four feeble Schools of Education: (1) the School of Education (so-named), (2) the Department of Art, (3) the Department of Home Economics, and (4) the School of Music. As already indicated, nothing is more important for the future welfare of the colored race than a strong College of Education. Its distinctive purposes would be:

(a) To train teachers and administrative officers for secondary schools, normal schools, teachers' colleges, and city, county and state departments of education.

(b) To conduct a research and service department for the colored schools of the country.

(c) To serve as a clearing house for the placement of trained workers.

The College of Education should include all of those instructional departments of the University whose work is primarily for the training of teachers. It will take years to develop a strong College of Education. The University should do all within its power to engage a high-grade faculty and to foster the development of the College through the erection of a building, and the obtaining of books, teaching materials, and an adequate budget." (This recommendation was adopted.)

"5. That a College of Applied Science replace the School of Applied Science, and that its program be limited to engineering and architecture. It appears that the work in Art and Home Economics is primarily for the training of teachers. If this is so, these departments should be transferred to the College of Education." (This recommendation was adopted.)

"6. That every encouragement be given to the Dean and Faculty of the School of Law in the development of the School so that it may be accredited by the Association of American Law Schools. The School of Law has made re-

markable progress in the past few years, and it has completely justified the confidence of the President and Board, as well as members of the legal profession."

"7. That encouragement be given to the further development of the School of Music as a professional school, and there be a Department of Music Education in the College of Education for the training of teachers of music."

THE SCHOOL OF RELIGION.

"8. That the Board of Trustees give every possible encouragement to the development of the School of Religion. The School of Religion should be one of the strongest schools in the entire university. It is the only School of Religion in the country for colored people which is free to develop its program in a university atmosphere without the adjustments necessary in sectarian institutions. The program of the School of Religion is sound and far-reaching, but it cannot be realized with the present limited staff and meager funds. The School should have a building of its own properly equipped with class and conference rooms, and library facilities. In addition to the residence work of the School in educating individuals for the ministry and for distinctive church positions, the School should be encouraged to develop a vigorous department of Religious Education. Every possible assistance should be given to the School also in carrying forward the extension program. General courses in the place of religion in modern society should be developed primarily for students in the University not enrolled in the School of Religion.

"9. That all other schools and departments of the University remain as they are now organized.

"10. All of the above recommendations under the head of Educational Organization relate to the problems of educational organization, exclusive of the function of instruction. The problem of instruction is equally important. While there is every evidence that the quality of instruction in Howard University is satisfactory, every institution has an obligation to attempt continually to raise its standards of instruction. With this in mind, it is recommended to the President and Trustees that some plan be devised for undertaking the study of instruction that is being given at Howard University.

"11. That a thorough-going study be made of the School of Medicine by a competently trained group, prior to moving into the new Medical School Building.

ROBERT JOSSELYN LEONARD.
Columbia University,
New York City, N. Y.,
May 7, 1925."

At the meeting of the Executive Committee, held June 15, 1925, carrying out the general program adopted by the Board of Trustees, making necessary contractions, eliminations and the discontinuance of some of the members of the faculty, it was decided to discontinue, as of June 30, 1925, the services of Alain L. Locke, Professor of Philosophy; Alonzo H. Brown, Professor of Mathematics; Metz. T. P.

Lochard, Assistant Professor of French; Orlando C. Thornton, Instructor in Finance and Business Organization.

The Executive Committee devoted itself to a very full discussion of the whole matter in all of its phases and decided that the work of the University would not unduly suffer as the work of these professors would otherwise be carried. An expression of appreciation on behalf of the Board of Trustees was voted those discontinued for the services they have rendered the University since they have been in its employ.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees authorizes the release of these very full extracts from Doctor Leonard's report, and also information with respect to the decisions reached at the joint meeting of the Executive Committee and Budget Committee, for the reason, primarily, that it wishes the general public to be correctly informed as to the sound pedagogical reasons which underlie each of his recommendations, and because the Trustees are anxious that the Howard University constituency shall be fully informed of their efforts to maintain the University as the CAPSTONE OF NEGRO EDUCATION IN AMERICA; and because of their expressed intention to adopt such plans and programs from time to time, as shall contribute toward that end.

[1925]

DEVELOPMENT AT HOWARD

By J. STANLEY DURKEE, *President,*
HOWARD UNIVERSITY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The school year 1917-18 opened under the old regime—Academy, Commercial School, College and Professional Schools, though the campus was a military post and military passes were necessary for entrance to the grounds. That opening was the beginning of the Presidency of Dr. J. Stanley Durkee.

So strong was the feeling regarding the coming of young women as students that year, because of the military situation, that President Durkee's second official act (his first was the signing of five hundred blank checks) was to call a meeting of some of the most thoughtful and far seeing women of the city and of the campus to discuss the question. The absolute faith of the preceptress, Miss Hardwick, in her girls, was the deciding factor in permitting the young women to return. Certain rigid rules were laid down and the young women informed that any slightest infraction of those rules meant instant retirement from the University. No excuses, no tears, would avail—it was either follow the rules exactly or go. A military line about Miner Hall was marked off and soldiers were constantly on the beat. The girls placarded their reservation as "No Man's Land."

It was an anxious season for all, but to the glory of the young women be it said that not one failed. The nervous tension at times became so great that it was found necessary to provide outdoor exercises for the girls. The University paid half of the expense of military uniforms for the young women and they paid the other half. Then began regular drill under the supervision of army officers. There was marching, manual of arms, gun mechanism, and a daily routine of military drill. The first weeks were very trying but soon the girls developed to the state of splendid physical stamina. Never were the young women of Howard so healthy, so full of spirit, so eager for the best things physical, mental, spiritual. The University treasures a reel of motion pictures showing them at drill and marching across the campus. It is really inspiring to see them as they come down the field in solid ranks!

The Newer and Greater Howard.

But the President was all the while busy with plans for a newer and greater Howard. The race had grown faster and farther than it realized. The time had surely come to have at least one University of the race that could take its place as a peer among American Universities. Several things were needed. So long as secondary schools were permitted, Howard could never have a Class "A" rating. There must be many teachers with graduate degrees. The scholarship of a university is measured by the scholars who teach. There must be a great advance in salaries if outstanding young men and women were to be drawn to Howard. There must be men of the newer and larger vision to lead such developments.

These all were perplexing problems! How could they be solved? Who would venture on such a mission? To cut off the secondary schools meant much heart-burning, misunderstanding and misrepresentation. There were those who could not see, and those who would not. It was decided that all secondary schools should go and at once. But what should be the adjustment of colleges within the academic circle? The President invited to conference five representatives from the office of the United States Bureau of Education. The result was a plan for a Junior College and for senior schools.

College Reorganization.

The Autumn of 1919-1920 found the college opening under the new plan. Several teachers were not called back because of the new plan which did not include their services. Dean Cummings, about eighty (80) years of age, was retired on pension. At that time there were three teachers eighty (80) years of age and older.

The colleges opened that second year with more College and Professional students in attendance than the combined attendance of the College and Secondary Schools of the year previous. From that time on the growth has been steady. From 1,057 college and professional students in 1917-18, Howard has grown to about 2,064 in 1924-25.

The second great task was to secure teachers with advanced scholastic degrees. Two plans were adopted:

First, for every vacant place the finest teacher available would be called.

Second, a liberal plan of encouragement

would be offered the teaching staff then serving.

A subbatical year on half-pay was offered those who would spend that year in advance study working for a higher degree. The result is quickly told by statistics.

In 1917-18 the number of teachers having a Ph.D. degree was possibly two or three. The number of teachers with an earned M. S. degree was very small. The President's report to the Trustees for 1924-25 states the following facts with regard to degrees now held by members of Howard Faculty:

A. M., 39	F. A. C. P., 2	D. M. D., 1
M. E., 2	Ph.D., 12	LL.M., 7
S. M., 2	D. C. L., 1	M. B. A., 1
S. M., 3	F. A. C. S., 1	Phar. D., 4
S. J. D., 1	D. D., 9	LLD., 3

Today in the College Department the record stands:

M. A. earned 23
M. S. earned 3
Ph.D. earned 9

Since that report Professor Wesley has secured his Ph.D. degree from Harvard; Professor Lorenzo Turner has finished his work at Chicago for the Ph.D. degree, and at least five of the present teaching staff are at work for such degree, beside several others who are seeking the Master's degree.

Salaries.

At once the question of salaries for the teachers became an outstanding problem. Student

tuition charges were almost nil (they are but ninety-nine ($99.00) dollars per year even now); the Government was appropriating but $122,000 per year toward the support of the University and public philanthropy had ceased, if indeed, it had ever begun. Yet from these three sources money must be secured.

Dr. Emmett J. Scott, coming to the University from the War Department, July 1, 1919, as Secretary-Treasurer and Business Manager, entered into our problems with zest and wisdom. Tuition charges were slightly raised to help meet the growing expenses of the University, public philanthropy opened and the Government persuaded to be more generous. A contrast between 1917-18 and 1924-25 will tell the wonderful story though it covers the racking struggles of the years mentioned.

I would call attention to certain comparative figures which have been compiled by the Secretary-Treasurer's Office, particularly because they serve to indicate how definitely the University has gone forward during this period in physical development and general expansion:

Year	No. of Faculty	Income	Value of All Property
1918-19	118	$219,199.08	$1,851,036.00
1919-20	120	246,088.58	1,855,591.65
1920-21	133	360,315.37	1,966,950.73
1921-22	158	589,033.87	2,134,940.98
1922-23	163	428,763.23	2,180,577.26
1923-24	170	430,000.00	2,270,000.00
1924-25	176	476,000.00*	2,474,186.00
	1924-25 about 50 per cent increase over 1918-19	1924-25 about 112 per cent increase over 1918-19	1924-25 about 34 per cent increase over 1918-19

*$476,000 indicated as the income for 1924-25 does not include $142,018, representing the unexpended portion of the government appropriation for the gymnasium, armory and athletic field. This amount has been obligated, but will not be expended until after the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1925.

The result of such financial development is seen first in the salaries of teachers. One teacher who, in 1917-18, was receiving a salary of $700.00 is today receiving $2,650.00 plus salary for such extra teaching as he may do in the Evening School. One teacher who was then receiving $1,400.00 drew from the treasury of the college last year $3,600.00. In short, about $63,000.00 has been added to teachers' salaries, College Departments, during the last seven years; taking in all Departments of the University, the increase has been $109.000.

New Buildings Added to Plant.

But the growing University demanded newer and larger buildings. There was no social centre, no place for college functions, where dignity, beauty, refinement, might play to the fullest extent. Students must eat in the old basement of Miner Hall. Who does not remember the atmosphere, the odors, the depression of it all! Now, when one enters that splendid building costing $201,000.00 and dedicated three years ago, he feels a new sense of dignity and a greater desire for worthy service. The Dining Hall has been called the equal of any such hall in the city of Washington.

Another supreme need was a Gymnasium and Stadium. Old Spaulding Hall could no longer minister to such a throng of students. By work on the part of officers of the University, such as the great public can never realize, money was secured for this project. The corner stone of the building was laid in June of this year and both Gymnasium and Stadium will be in use next year. The new Gymnasium will be the largest of all other buildings with a large seat-

ing capacity. Thus a centre for real college events will at last be available.

Repair of Buildings and Improvement of Grounds.

The result of such financial development is seen again in repair of buildings and beautifying of the grounds. The close of the war found the buildings, which had been used as barracks, in a horrible condition. It made one's heart sick to walk through them. Everywhere there was wreck and unsanitary danger. The grounds were a dust heap and high winds lifted stifling clouds of such dust.

Note the change today. Beautiful lawns, beds of flowers, asphalt drive ways, splendid walks, shrubbery and growing trees make the campus a constant delight. Over $70,000.00 has been put into the repair of University buildings which had fallen into great disrepair. The Secretary-Treasurer reported for 1925, sanitary units and improvements as follows:

Modern Sanitary Units.

During the past seven years, modern lavatories, showers, bath-tubs and other conveniences have been installed in the Dormitory Buildings of the University with automatic connections whereby the young men and women are always provided with hot water when needed. Some indication of the present sanitary units making for comfort of the students of the University are to be found in the following report made by the Secretary-Treasurer of the University's present sanitary arrangements:

124 Modern Toilet Outfits	256 Modern Lavatories and sinks
19 Modern Urinals	20 Showers

34 Bathtubs	960 Radiators with Water-seal Motor on each
19 Hot water tanks	11 Steam trap and Vacuum regulators
3 Large Rudd Automatic Heaters	220 Motor Valves and drips

In addition, all of the Steam and return lines from the Heating Plant to the buildings of the University have been replaced during the past three or four years, new sewer lines installed, new water lines installed and new electric feeders provided so as to make more effective and consistent, the lighting and comfort of the buildings for the benefit of teachers and students.

In securing the land for the Stadium, which will seat 10,000 people at the opening and can be made to seat 20,000, the college campus will be enlarged just one-fifth. The Stadium will comprise five acres. Meanwhile for years the needs of the Medical Schools have demanded most careful attention. To remain as a Class "A" medical school it must have an income beyond its tuitions, of $25,000.00 per year.

The Trustees authorized a campaign for Half a Million Dollars. The President with others of the staff, spent a large part of the year 1921-22 soliciting funds. The result of the campaign was $535,000.00 in cash and pledges. The pledges are due and must be collected on or before July 1, 1926, if the General Education Board is to give the full $250,000.00 it has promised toward endowment.

Plans For the Future.

It was necessary that larger quarters be secured for the Medical Colleges to meet the demand of those applying for entrance. Two years ago 184 applied for admission to the

Freshman class, but only fifty could be admitted. A great, new building must be secured!

At its last session, Congress voted $370,000.00 for the construction of a new Medical School building providing the trustees would agree to raise $130,000.00 for equipment. President Durkee has already secured $80,000.00 of that amount from the General Education Board.

The story should break here long enough to say that the Trustees on recommendation of the President, authorized in 1919 the opening of a Department of Architecture. Our own architects drew the plans for the new Dining Hall, the Gymnasium, and are authorized by the Trustees to draw plans for the new Medical School Building.

The Divinity School has been confined to three small rooms on the third floor of the old Administration Building. Such a needed school could never fulfil its mission under such circumstances. It must have a building, an endowment, an enlarged faculty, and scope for its great work.

Plans have been drawn for the building and a campaign started to secure Half a Million Dollars for the work. Already about $125,000.00 in cash and pledges has been secured. Pledges and cash are constantly coming in and the expectation is that a proposed gift will insure the full amount needed.

In the past seven years, buildings erected, in process of erection or now projected, with money or pledges in hand, total nearly One Million ($1,000,000) Dollars. Besides all this, $535,000.00 has been raised in cash and pledges for Medical School endowment.

In 1922 the President made application to the

College Rating Board of the Middle States and Maryland Association, asking for a rating. That Association sent an expert who spent much time at Howard looking into all her ways. His report to the Association was so satisfactory that Class "A" was given to our School of Liberal Arts. That is an achievement of outstanding importance in the college world. By that rating is the University known in America as well as in Europe.

Misunderstandings, Misrepresentations, Frictions.

Of course no such changes or such phenomenal growth could come without misunderstandings, misrepresentations, and great frictions. Growing pains are acute. The passing of old standards and the demand for newer, better, more scholarly work in every department has not been conducive to perfect harmony. The old is always good enough for some. The new is always dreaded by many.

But the Colored people of America ask for the latest and best and shall have it. The wheels of progress stop not for those who in lethargy, prejudice, malice, or fear, cry, "Halt!" The wail or curse of those who are left by the way is pitiful! Would that it need not be, but such has been the way of progress since time began—and will ever be.

What a magnificent company of younger teachers the race is sending out today. Everywhere they are demonstrating capacity for the highest reaches in all fields of study and research. Brilliant men, such as Just in Zoology, Brady in Chemistry, Coleman in Physics, Williams in Language, Wesley in History,—all at

Howard,— and scores of others are leading the way.

Howard University has become the centre for all such racial and scholarly research. It is indeed "The Capstone of Negro Education." Brilliant undergraduates are giving promise of yet higher reaches of attainment. These present teachers have discovered the art of inspiring their students to greatest effort.

At the time of the reconstruction in 1918-19, Professor George Cook, then Secretary of the University, was made Dean of the new School of Commerce and Finance. Professor Kelly Miller was given his choice of Dean of the Junior College or Dean of the School of Liberal Arts. As he himself says, he chose the Deanship of the Junior College thinking it offered the larger field.

Every institution needs most careful readjustments at least every seven years. Recognizing this need, the Trustees ordered a survey of the University and secured Dr. Robert J. Leonard of the College of Education, Columbia University, for the task. Dr. Leonard had made twelve such surveys and thus came as an expert. His studies lasted for some weeks, but he made them all himself and absolutely independent of every influence. He would know the work as it was, and the field open to Howard University before he would offer any criticisms or suggestions of rebuilding. When his report was ready, he appeared in person before the Board of Trustees at their June meeting, 1925, to make his own suggestions and recommendations. So impressed were the Trustees with that profound report that they passed a unanimous vote of thanks to him, and proceeded to adopt the major

portion of his recommendations. Here are a few paragraphs from his report:

I. Place and Purpose of the University.

The record of Howard University, from its establishment to the present, is one of constructive achievement. During practically every decade, some important advance has been made; but, in the whole history of the institution, no period has been more fruitful or significant than the years since the close of the World War. This period may be characterized as "the building of the University." The magnitude of the achievements of this period can scarcely be over-estimated. While the University has important, and even crucial, problems to meet in the years to come, the fact must not be overlooked that the achievements of the past decade fully justify the members of the Board of Trustees, the President, and the Faculty in maintaining an optimistic outlook in facing the future.

The purpose of Howard University to be a higher educational institution for colored people conducted on a Class A basis, as defined by Boards and accrediting agencies, is sound and practicable. As once stated by Dillard, Howard University is "The Capstone of Negro Education." For the welfare of the colored people as a whole, there is no educational enterprise in the United States of greater importance. The success which Howard University has achieved to date is a clear indication that it is possible to maintain a real university in this country for the colored people.

The institution is fully justified in being known as a university as evidenced by the adoption of a university type of organization, the maintenance of university standards of admission and of scholarship, the organization of faculties composed of men of university caliber, and the development of a university spirit among students and staff. To have accomplished these things is truly a great achievement. While the purpose of this report is to evaluate rather than to commend or criticise, the

recommendations would lack a proper setting if recognition were not given at the start to these splendid and unique accomplishments.

Howard's Future.

The future strength of Howard University will depend very largely upon a continuance of the policy of conducting the institution upon the highest possible academic and professional plane. If such standards are not adhered to rigidly, the institution can make no important or unique contribution to the welfare of the colored people and the nation. Compromising its present standards for any purpose whatsoever would seriously jeopardize and impair the usefulness of the institution.

At present, Howard occupies a unique position among institutions for higher education in this country. Although, in the minds of the public, there are several institutions which are coordinate or even competing institutions, Howard University has found an acceptable and permanent sphere of usefulness.

While every enterprise now being carried on by Howard University is appropriate and worth while, justifying as rapid development as funds will permit, the work of the Schools of Medicine (and allied schools, including Health, and Physical Education), Religion, and Education is of such imperative and compelling importance as to receive first consideration. Matters of health, and of spiritual and intellectual outlook transcend all others. The need for trained physicians, dentists, Pharmacists, nurses, and public health workers is obvious. The School of Religion of Howard University can carry forward its instruction for the education of colored ministers and religious workers in an atmosphere conducive to a search for truth, free from the bias of tradition or sectarianism. Certainly, trained teachers, research workers, and administrative officers for colored schools must be provided, if the race is to move forward in its development. Medicine, Religion, and Education should have preferential positions in the deliberations of the Board of Trustees, and should have first call upon the budget and housing facilities.

Administrative Offices Well Organized.

All of the administrative offices of Howard University are well organized. I have never found it easier to obtain accurate data concerning the general plan of organization, the financial condition, and the number, enrollment, and progress of students.

The present educational organization of the University is sound theoretically; in fact, it represents the most advanced type; but, in view of several practical difficulties, a number of important changes are proposed, looking toward consolidation for economy and efficiency.

Dr. Leonard specifically recommended increases of salary, a campaign of publicity to make Howard and her needs known to the American public, and a readjustment of the program of the schools of the university.

Readjustments Contemplated.

He suggested that:

There should be a College of Liberal Arts. In the department of economics of this college should be placed the teaching of Commerce and Finance. A merger here would save much overhead expense and at least one teacher.

There should be a College of Education. All students expecting to teach as a profession, are expected to register in and graduate from this college. By this merger two teachers could be relieved and possibly three.

There should be a College of Applied Science. Here the three branches of engineering and architecture should be taught and those students in Art and Home Economics who were not fitting themselves for teaching. This meant one less teacher for next year.

The recommendations of Dr. Leonard were adopted by the Trustees at the annual meeting

held June 2nd, 1925, and a vote passed instructing the Budget and Executive Committees to complete all adjustments and consolidations. Those committees met Monday, June 15, 1925, and spent the whole day wrestling with their difficult and trying problems. They at once saw that some four or five teachers would not be needed because of the readjustments decided upon. It was the same old problem of 1917-18. Of course those not invited to return would look for personal motives and talk loudly of self injuries. All this the Trustee foresaw, but the good of the University as a whole was greater than the good of any individual.

It must be done. It was done, and all, but no more than the boards foresaw, is now taking place. A campaign of falsehood and misrepresentation is boldly launched. Every known means of presenting smoke screens and poisonous suggestions to prejudice, is eagerly sought.

As the School of Commerce and Finance was merged with the Department of Economics, Dean Cook was asked to teach in that department next year at a salary of $3,500.00. This was the new salary accorded all the Deans. Dean Cook will retain his title of Dean next year, retiring as Dean Emeritus, because of the ruling of the Trustees retiring men at the age of sixty-five. The vote for retirement becomes effective June 30, 1926.

Perhaps the most puzzling question related to Dean Miller. The Junior College was merged into the other colleges, and thus he was left without an office. Happily Dr. Leonard had made the following suggestion: "That at least one member of the faculty be invited to devote his full time for a period of years to the edu-

cational campaign. The choice of this individual should be left to the President. It would be difficult to find one better adapted to this important service than Professor Kelly Miller."

The Trustees appointed a Committee of Nine to have charge of the educational campaign and left to the President of the University the suggestion of such a faculty member. The President has recommended Dean Miller for the year 1925-26, the Budget and Executive Committees have endorsed the recommendation and the Committee of Nine has considered the proposition and unanimously adopted the recommendation, and Dean Miller has accepted the offer.

These facts put to shame the purposeful misrepresentations of those interested in inflaming and misleading the public. The President of the University has already perfected all plans for the opening of the University in September (1925) under the new plan and program of the Trustees.

A new system of meetings of the teachers, university and student government, and such details demanded by the new plan have also been perfected by the Deans of the three colleges, Deans Woodard, Holmes and Hatfield.

Physical Education has now been put upon the same basis as the other subjects of study. The new Gymnasium will permit a proper classifying and control of all students.

A very large registration is already assured and the lovers and workers for Howard look forward to the best year of growth and expansion in her history.

THE STUDENT COUNCIL

ARTHUR M. BRADY, '25
PRESIDENT
GLEN C. CARRINGTON, '25
VICE-PRESIDENT
MARIAN THOMPSON, '27
REC. SECRETARY
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EDWARD LOVETT, '26
PERCY NEWBIE, '27
BRITTON C. BASKERVILE, '28

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. March 30, 1925.

Dr. W. E. D. Dubois, Editor&
Crisis,
Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N.Y.

5/4/20

Dear Sir:

During a conversation with Dean Pickens , at a luncheon in his honor, given by the members of the Progressive Club, here at Howard, it was brought out that you are of the opinion that the students of Fisk have been refused admission to Howard.

In a conference with the Registrar, Mr. Wilkinson, I was informed that no formal application had been made by any of the Fisk Students, and that Mr. Taylor had given him a card signed by the Treasurer at Fisk on which it was stated that he was honorably dismissed and that he left the University during the period of "Student walkout" and that since Mr. Taylor did not file an application with the University he could not take any action on the case. He informed me confidentially however&, that as soon as formal applications were made to the University he would take immediate steps to find out whether or not the students are honorably dismissed from Fisk.

Since I am very much interested in this matter, would you instruct some of the Fisk students to file applications with the Registrar at Howard and inform me of the disposition made by bis office?

Yours truly

Arthur M. Brady.

Pres. Student Council.

THE HOWARD WELFARE LEAGUE
Washington, D. C.
August 8, 1925.

Gentlemen:

As the executive head of the Howard Welfare League, I hereby release for immediate publication the following facts obtained by investigation from the constituted authorities of Howard University. Any publicity which you will give these truths will very much aid a just cause.

Respectfully yours,

/s/ A. W. Mitchell,
President.

5/23 25-201

THE CASE OF THE HOWARD PROFESSORS DECAPITATED BY THE DURKEE REGIME.

Hiding between the joint session of the Executive and Budget Committees, the administration notified Professors Leroy A. Locke, Alonzo H. Brown, Metz P. Lochard and Orlando Thornton that it had been voted that they be not re-employed for the coming school year. Having read the forecast of such action in one of the daily newspapers, these professors and their friends inquired of President Durkee as to whether or not there was any truth in the rumor. As late as the 11th of June, five days before such action was taken, he assured them he was not making any such recommendation. At this time, however, their destruction had been worked out in star chamber fashion and was being put through the various channels by coercion and misrepresentation.

President Durkee ~~worked~~ tried to coerce heads of departments and deans into recommending the dismissal of certain men, we are reliably informed, and failing in this, he presented the recommendation himself to the committee. In reply to their inquiries he informed them, it is alleged, that the immediate superiors of these men recommended that they be dropped, and that these men had been forewarned by complaints of their unsatisfactory work. Investigation shows, however, that these men had never received such complaints; and, that on the contrary, some of them have been recently complimented on the efficiency of their work. President Durkee stands adjudged a prevaricator, despotically murdering educators because of some suspicion which may have arisen in his diseased mind. It is known that his mind feeds upon rumors, that almost anything will set him in action, and he acts without investigation.

This summary dismissal has done inreparable damage to all these men; for, under these circumstances other institutions are refusing to employ them. The public merely takes the impression received and charges the guilt to these innocent men.

This drastic action becomes more apparent when one considers the type of men dismissed. The are all well educated, being graduates of accredited universities like Chicago, Pittsburg, Harvard, Oxford and Paris. One is a Rhodes Scholar, the only Negro who has ever attained such an honor; and he is a Doctor of Philosophy of Harvard University. They have taught at Howard University five, seven, thirteen and sixteen years respectively.

In a well regulated institution of learning no administration would think of summarily dismissing a full professor unless on specified charges sustained by his accusers. This action to the contrary at Howard University shows just what an undesirable state of affairs exists at that institution. Under such circumstances Howard can never have the university spirit; because the administration is resorting to fear as the motive by which it hopes to force these men to support its uneducational program. To be teachers of advanced thought men must be free to express themselves.

These men who were dismissed were told that a program of economy necessitated their elimination. This, however, is a mere subterfuge, downright camouflage, for the University proceeded that selfsame day of their dismissal to use the salaries of these men to increase those of others and to finance a publicity campaign to offset the storm now sweeping against the administration because of its nefarious practices. This campaign to deceive the public will cost the University $15,000 or $20,000 a year.

The older men at Howard like Miller and Cook who have not thought well of the Durkee regime but have tried to make the most of superimposed evil, have been actually eliminated from the educational machinery of the University. Dean Cook will retire at the end of twelve months after having withstood many an effort on the part of the President Durkee to get rid of him. Dean Miller is retained on a year's probation during which he is to travel and advertise Howard University. The inspiration and enthusiasm of his brilliant leadership have been divorced from the student life of the University forever.

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President Durkee worked to coerce heads of departments and deans into recommending the dismissal of certain men, we are reliably informed, and failing in this, he presented the recommendation himself. In reply to their inquiries he informed them, it is alleged, that the immediate superiors of these men recommended that they be dropped, and that these men had been forewarned by complaints of their unsatisfactory work. Investigation shows, however, that these men had never received such complaints; and, that on the contrary, some of them have been recently complimented on the efficiency of their work. President Durkee stands adjudged a prevaricator, despotically murdering educators because of some suspicion which may have arisen in his d[illegible] mind. It is known that his mind feeds upon rumors, that almost anything will set him in action, and he acts without investigation.

to the Executive Committee of the Trustees.

This summary dismissal has done irreparable damage to all these men; for, under these circumstances other institutions are refusing to employ them. The public merely takes the impression received and charges the guilt to these innocent men.

This drastic action becomes more apparent when one considers the type of men dismissed. The are all well educated, being graduates of accredited universities like Chicago, Pittsburg, Harvard, Oxford and Paris. One is a Rhodes Scholar, the only Negro who has ever attained such an honor; and he is a Doctor of Philosophy of Harvard University. They have taught at Howard University five, seven, thirteen and sixteen years respectively.

In a well regulated institution of learning no administration would think of summarily dismissing a full professor unless on specified charges sustained by his accusers. This action to the contrary at Howard University shows just what an undesirable state of affairs exists at that institution. Under such circumstances Howard can never have the university spirit; because the administration is resorting to fear as the motive by which it hopes to force these men to support its uneducational program. To be teachers of advanced thought men must be free to express themselves.

These men who were dismissed were told that a program of economy necessitated their elimination. This, however, is a mere subterfuge, downright camouflage, for the University proceeded that selfsame day of their dismissal to use the salaries of these men to increase those of others and to finance a publicity campaign to offset the storm now sweeping against the administration because of its nefarious practices. This campaign to deceive the public will cost the University $15,000 or $20,000 a year.

The older men at Howard like Deans Miller and Cook who have not thought well of the Durkee regime but have tried to make the most of superimposed evil, have been actually eliminated from the educational machinery of the University. Dean Cook will retire at the end of twelve months after having withstood many an effort on the part of the President Durkee to get rid of him. Dean Miller is retained on a year's probation during which he is to travel and advertise Howard University. The inspiration and enthusiasm of his brilliant leadership have been divorced from the student life of the University forever.

ARTHUR W. MITCHELL. PRESIDENT

GEORGE A. PARKER. EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Howard Welfare League

1232 YOU STREET. NORTHWEST

WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 15,1925.

Gentlemen:

Kindly publish these findings of the Howard Welfare League within quotation marks or under my signature, and thus aid a worthy cause.

Respectfully yours,
/s/ A.W.Mitchell,
President.

THE STATE OF AFFAIRS AT HOWARD.

Howard was established as a University; to-day it is a political machine. It once had an educator at its head; it now has an elocutionary monstrosity. It formerly sought as instructors men of high character and sound scholarship; it now prefers sychophants and toadies pledged to support the administration, or machine. The student body of former days sought the University quadrangle to sit, so to speak, at the feet of Gamaliel; they must now repair annually to the scene to formulate plans for the liberation of the University. The Alumni once found its greatest joy in co-operating with its Alma Mater; it must now endeavor to deliver the institution from its exploit ers.

The spirit of education has departed from Howard. Visiting the institution to-day, the investigator discovers a system of espionage. This is operated to defend an administrative corps which having no fixed policy is subject to frequent attacks by the instructors disposed to preserve the traditions of education. The system is financed by personal preferment cheifly in the form of university patronage. This is evidenced by the difference made in the salaries of instructors. The University pay roll shows that the instructors of the longest experience and ripest scholarship are the poorest paid, whereas those constituting the machine are the best paid.

No institution of learning can long endure without a head possessing the qualifications of a business or educational administrator. The present head of Howard University is merely a dramatic, elocutionary monstrosity playing upon the emotions of the people. His six years training in elocution was the very antithesis of the preparation required in the position as head of the University. He does not know business methods and has no contact with philothropic business men whom he should interest in the financial support of the University. Whatever funds Howard has received has been obtained by others from whom he has endeavored to take the cridit for making such connections.

Scholarship is at a discount at Howard University. Instructors emphasizing their scholastic acheivements as reasons for their employment and promotion are told that what the University needs is not scholars but men to support the administration. The best evidence of this is the dismissal of Alain Leroy Lock, Rhodes Scholar, graduate of

Oxford, and Doctor of Philosophy of Harvard University. If a man of such ripe scholarship as that of Dr. Locke cannot teach at Howard University, the administration cannot be endeavoring to run Howard as an institution of learning. The only objective evident in this case is that of making the institution a machine. Further evidence of this war on scholarship appears in the elbowing out of the University of other scholars of unusual fame, like Dr. Thomas W. Turner, an authority in Biology, Mr. C. D. Houston, our most successful instructor in English Composition, and Dr. Carter G. Woodson, Editor of the Journal of Negro History.

And yet after the President has brought to the University his personal selections, they are easily estranged from him by his uneducational methods. His leadership is so inefficient that he is unable to hold in line a sufficient number of men to carry out any fixed policy. Men who are his supporters to-day are his enemies tomorrow. Men promoted this year, then, may be demoted the next. Departments are established and disestablished, not in keeping with educational requirements, but to strengthen an ever weak administration and to get rid of instructors exercising the right of academic freedom of speech. The institution is, therefore, in constant turmoil, going from one fracas into another. Practically every year the work of the University is brought to a standstill by a prolonged strike.

Most of this trouble results from the President's lack of knowledge as to the meaning of his position and how to function in it. Not being an educator, he must depend upon others who use him as a means to an end. His mind does not operate systematically. He proceeds tyrannically according to whim or caprice without bringing things through proper channels, from subordinate to superior, so as to have advantage of the judgment of the whole personnel. His mind feeds upon suspicion. He suffers almost any one to put him in action; and he acts upon rumors without any investigation whatever.

Instead of aligning the Alumni behind the program for a Greater Howard, he has alienated their affection by proscribing the duly elected secretary of that body and by forcing upon the Alumni a secretary of his own personal choice. In response to the Alumni demand for rrpresentation on the Board of Trustees he has resorted to all sorts of chicanery and duplicity to prevent the Alumni from having any recognition whatever in the affairs of the University. He has thus placed the institution in an impossible position. An institution of learning is what it produces. A university is its Alumni. The present control of Howard is a foreign machine superimposed by cheap politics and perpetuated by corruption.

ARTHUR W. MITCHELL. PRESIDENT GEORGE A. PARKER. EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Howard Welfare League

1232 YOU STREET. NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 18, 1925

Gentlemen:

As the executive head of the Howard Welfare League, I hereby release for immediate publication the following facts obtained by investigation from the constituted authorities of Howard University. Any publicity which you will give these truths will very much aid a just cause.

We are somewhat handicapped in reaching the public because the enemies of the Howard Welfare League have circulated the misrepresentation that the League is trying to cut off the appropriation of Howard University and thus destroy the institution. This is a deliberate misstatement circulated by the exploiters of the University to prevent their exposure. The Howard Welfare League is working for increased appropriation for the institution and for a GREATER HOWARD.

Respectfully yours,

/s/ A. W. Mitchell.

President.

For Immediate Release

HOWARD WELFARE LEAGUE RETURNS FIRE ON DEAN CHARLES R. BROWN

CHAIRMAN OF THE HOWARD UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Dr. Charles R. Brown,
President of Howard University Board of Trustees,
Yale Divinity School,
New Haven, Connecticut.

Dear Sir:

Having read in the Washington Evening Star of August 12, your letter expressing confidence in President Durkee and proclaiming for him the unanimous support of the Board of Trustees of Howard University, I sincerely hope that you will not consider it impertinent for me to propound to you some questions, the answers to which will clear up various misunderstandings and place the matter before the world in its proper light. I am authorized by the Howard Welfare League to address you this inquiry.

I should like to know exactly what youbmean by "a disaffected group of people." The persons requesting the resignation of President Durkee constitute the majority of the Alumni, supported in this contention by a majority of the students and their parents. The national Alumni in its annual meeting assembled and the local branches of the Alumni in special meetings have repeatedly pointed out to the Board of Trustees the inefficiency and unfitness of President Durkee; and they have emphatically urged that the University be liberated from its present exploiters and restored to its former ideals. To the ranks of the righteously indignant Alumni might be added numerous prominent men of both races. They, too, have observed with regret the tendency of Howard University toward cheap politics and corruption and have longed for a change in the interest of the Negro Race.

I should like to inquire also as to how you can eliminate from the control of the university the voice of the Alumni without depriving the university of its chief academic function? I have long since heard from educators that a university is its Alumni. As a man is what he does; a university is what it produces. If the alma mater is to be divorced from its offspring the procreative power of the former becomes vicious and the institution ceases to function in its educational capacity. How long, for example, do you suppose any reputable university would continue as an accredited institution, if its Alumni were militantly opposed to its head because of his duplicity, the exercise of tyrannical power, machine politics and academic inefficiency, as has been clearly established in the case of President Durkee to the satisfaction of all who have taken the time to give his case judicial consideration? Can it be possible for any university to continue its existence in the face of a disaffected faculty, antagonistic student body, indignant parents, and a militant alumni, all working to get rid of a superimposed evil in the form of an inefficient president.

5147 35-227

I use the expression superimposed evil advisedly. You will remember tjat President Durkee is not the choice of the Negroes whom he now exploits to the amount of $8,000 or $10,000 a year. We had never heard of him in these parts, and no one had known him as an educator. It is said that he was pointed out to the Board of Trustees by you and that not long after becoming president he placed you on the Board of Trustees and as soon as possible made you its chairman. You are now determined, it seems from your letter, not to deal with this problem disinterestedly, but to stand by your personal friend regardless of his qualifications for the position. You would not dare to support such an inefficient head of an institution of your own group, but this policy is all right for the despised and rejected of men for whom you manifest no sympathy whatever.

How can you believe in the ability of a man who, not knowing his own work, must depend upon others, who use him as a means to an end, a man whose mind shows no systematic possibility, a man who proceeds according to caprice, a man whose mind feeds upon suspicion, a man who suffers almost anything to put him in action and acts upon rumors without investigation?

How can you have confidence in a man who has converted the administration of Howard University into a system of espionage, conducted through sycophants and toadies, financed by the university funds apportioned to them in the form of high salaries in contradistinction to the small stipends paid the instructors of high character and ripe scholarship?

Can the Trustees of Howard University have confidence in a man who cannot restate facts, who either adds to or detracts from almost any statement which he may have to repeat from occasion to occasion? Do you not realize that students and teachers who have worked under President Durkee, have no confidence whatever in what he says and some of them have from time to time openly declared him a falsifier, using the most scathing terms expressive of their disgust with his duplicity? How can such a man be trusted with the affairs of a large institution when the law of truth is not in his mouth? If you contend that his memory is poor, must he be ever learning and never able to come to the knowledge of truth? Can you trust a man with so little regard for the truth--for truth "the foe of tyrants, and the friend of man;" for truth that greatest of all virtues, without which "there is no reliance upon language, no confidence in friendships, no security in promises and oaths? "

You say that the Trustees are backing President Durkee. Were the Trustees backing him when he alienated the Alumni by proscribing their duly elected secretary and by forcing upon the Alumni a secretary of his own personal choice? How widely does the situation at Howard differ from that of other accredited universities where the Alumni actually elect a part of the trustees and immesurably influence the policy of the administration as in the case of Harvard.

Were the Trustees backing him when he disrupted the university with his uneducational system of Senior Schools and Junior College which neither he nor any one else could make function or were they backing him when they accepted Dr. Leonard's report restoring the three colleges of four years each? If these gentlemen agree to the latter, have they not already repudiated the program of President Durkee and have they not adjudged as failure the seven years of experimentation at a tremendous overhead expense to Negro education in the United States, and at a loss to the taxpayers of the nation by whom the university is supported?

Were the Trustees backing President Durkee when the $15,000 appropriated by Congress for salaries was diverted to the employment of recruits to strengthen the administration while the families of the underpaid instructors had to go without the bread and butter which these men had honestly earned and which Congress had provided for them?

Can the Trustees be backing a man guilty of such misrepresentation as to claim that the recent dismissal of four instructors at the university had been recommended by the respective deans when some of these gentlemen and the heads of their departments had recently

complimented these instructors for their efficient work and refused to recommend their dismissal when so urged by President Durkee? Were the trustees backing him when in Star Chamber fashion he investigated these four instructors for rumored offenses against the administration and dismissed them under the pretense of economy, while the self-same day he used their salaries to increase those of others who might serve the administration more slavishly? Are the Trustees aware of the fact that he really tried to get rid of as many as ten? Would any well regulated institution retain as its head a man with no more judgment than to undertake to get rid of ten of its professors at once without having warned them and without having beforehand apprised the trustees of such drastic action?

Were the Trustees backing President Durkee when some years ago he forced the resignations of such distinguished scholars as Dr. Thos. W. Turner, an authority in Biology; Prof. G. D. Houston, our best instructor in English composition; and Dr. Carter G. Woodson, Editor of the Journal of Negro History, a man of world-wide reputation? How can one follow the leadership of a man who has manifested his inability to hold in line a sufficient number even of his own personal selections to carry out any fixed policy,--a man so inefficient as a leader that to keep his machine in order he must get rid of well seasoned instructors today to employ spineless men to strengthen his machine tomorrow--a man who without regard to the effect which such may have on the education of the group which the university is supposed to serve has disorganized the institution twice in six years.

Were the Trustees backing President Durkee in abolishing the School of Commerce and Finance with an enrollment of 89 students while he retained intact the Division of Domestic Science and Art which had an enrollment of only 29? Do the Trustees consider it more advisable to instruct Negroes in cooking and sewing than to teach them economics and accounting? Perhaps the trustees do not remember that for more than three centuries the Negroes have been thoroughly grounded in domestic science and art; but they have not as yet been trained in business administration sufficiently to fill the positions daily opening in the rapidly increasing number of commercial establishments now emerging from the brains of Negro captains of industry. Observing the urgent need, the Howard Welfare League is now conferring with Federal authorities and urging Congress to increase the appropriation of Howard University that this much needed School of Commerce and Finance may be restored.

Do the Trustees back President Durkee in such handling of his Negro instructors as that of abusing Professor Kelly Miller to the extent of calling him some such name as a "Black Cur"? or as that of Professor Thomas W. Turner whom he handled so roughly in his office that Professor Turner had to be dissuaded from bringing President Durkee before the local police court for assault and battery?

Were the Trustees backing President Durkee when he accepted the presidency of the Curry School of Expression? How could he expect to administer the affairs of two schools so far apart. Is not the income in the form of salary and emoluments amounting to $8,000 or $10,000 a year sufficient to entitle Howard to all of his time? Furthermore, how could President Durkee have any interest in Howard or any respect for the Negro Race and accept the presidency of a school from which Negroes are excluded? How long do the Trustees propose to support him in insulting the Negro Race in such bold manner.

If this is the policy of the Board of Trustees for which you presume to speak can you blame parents from withdrawing their children from Howard University? Can you blame the students from wanting to leave? Finally, how can you expect Congress to make any other appropriation to the support of the University when in the hands of the present administration there is no assurance that such funds will ~~not~~ be used to promote those interests for which the public is taxed?

Respectfully yours,

/s/ A. W. Mitchell.
President.

Lee-35 44/5

5/19/59

Brook Farm, R.F.D. 1,
Seven Valleys, Penna.
February 16, 1925.

Dr. W.E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Du Bois:-

Your editorial "Gifts and Education", in the February CRISIS presents my own point of view so precisely that I am tempted to write to you concerning a novel (or rather the manuscript of a novel) which I wrote [redacted] two months ago. The story deals with a young Negro couple and chiefly with their education. The publishers to whom I have sent the MS. have replied that they have already arranged to publish their quota of novels for the coming year. Whether that is actually the fact, or if they rejected the MS. for other reasons, of course, I do not know. I wonder if there is any prejudice by conventional publishers against stories dealing with the race question. Do you know of any?

I should like to send the manuscript to you but would not take that liberty unless you care to read it. I really believe that you would find it interesting. I believe that the publication of the novel would be of value to both races in that it would be of assistance in the dissipation of racial prejudices. If you believe that the story would serve your cause you may be able to suggest a publisher for the book. The story contains but 200 pages and you can read it in an evening. I should like to have it on the market for the Spring trade.

Before sending the MS. to a publisher I submitted it to Mr. Linn A. E. Gale, a writer and publisher for many years, to obtain his professional opinion. I enclose a copy of his report.

Very sincerely yours,

David Howatt

David Howatt.

5/19/58

March 16,1925

Mr. David Howatt
Brook Farm, R.F.D.1
Seven Valleys, Pa.

My dear Sir:

I have received the short story from you which I shall read and pass judgment on in a few days.

Concerning the novel which you mention I regret to say that it is very difficult to get a novel with colored characters published today. At the same time it will not hurt to approach any of the leading publishers. I know of none who are specializing in that kind of fiction. I am sorry that I do not.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KP

5/19/57

RFD 1, SEVEN VALLEYS, PENNA.
OCTOBER 27, 1925

DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS,
THE CRISIS, NEWYORK, N. Y.

Dear Sir-

I HAVE A LETTER FROM YOU DATED MARCH 3, 1925. IN WHICH YOU ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF A MANUSCRIPT ENTITLED PARADISE REGAINED, BY HARRY HAYDEN. YOU STATE THAT YOU WILL REPLY IN A FEW REGARDING THE STORY. I HAVE NOT HEARD FROM YOU AND HAVE WRITTEN TO YOU ABOUT ONCE A MONTH SINCE THEN, TO WHICH LETTERS I HAVE RECEIVED NO REPLIES. IT SEEMS TO ME THAT SOMEONE IN YOUR OFFICE SHOULD KNOW WHAT BECAME OF THE MS. I DON'T CARE WHETHER YOU RETURN IT OR NOT IF YOU WILL ONLY LET ME KNOW IF YOU DESTROYED IT OR PUBLISHED IT. A FRIEND HAS PROMISED TO PRINT IT IN HIS PAPER IF YOU DON'T WANT IT. HE CANNOT PRINT IT WHILE THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THAT IT MIGHT APPEAR IN THE CRISIS AT THE SAME TIME.

YOURS TRULY,

David Howatt

DAVID HOWATT.

[PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE]

EDITORIAL ROOMS OF
THE CRISIS
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS

December 12, 1925.

Mr. David Howatt,
R.F.D. 1, Seven Valleys,
Pennsylvania.

5/19/33

My dear Sir:

I am very sorry indeed to have caused you so much trouble concerning the manuscript "Paradise Regained". Although we have looked for it very carefully we have been unable to locate it. I do not know if we returned it to you and it was lost in the mails or if it was lost in our office. At any rate feel perfectly free to send it any where you wish.

I hope to have better luck with any manuscript you send us in the future.

Very sincerely yours,

W E B Du Bois

WEBD/PF

Over

5/19/53

141 NORTH BROADWAY BALTIMORE
DEC. 15. 1925

DEAR DR. DUBOIS-

JUST FOR YOUR INFORMATION..

THE MS. YOU MENTION WAS RETURNED TO ME A MONTH OR SO AGO BY YOUR LITERARY EDITOR, WHO HAD JUST RETURNED FROM [redacted]E. I ACKNOWLEDGED RECEIPT [redacted] IT. I FORGET THE NAME; FA[redacted] OR SOME SIMILAR NAME.

VERY SINCERELY YOURS,

DAVID HOWATT

5/19/44

Teacher of
Piano, Voice
Harmony and Composition

Manuscripts Revised
and Music Written
For Any Occasion

W. Franklin Hoxter
Music Studio
27 N. 42d Street
Philadelphia

May 5, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The Editor of the Philadelphia Tribune has asked me to conduct a music column for his paper, and it is my desire that it shall be inspiring to the music student and of educational value to the masses. May I beg of you, that you will take just a brief space from your very busy day, to send me a letter giving your opinion of the educational worth of our venture, that our many readers may be inspired by reading your valued opinion.

Thanking you for consideration of my request, I am

Gratefully yours,

W. Franklin Hoxter.

MUSIC CLUB

MEMBER PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

May 9,1925

5/19/42

Mr. W. F. Hoxter
27 North 42nd Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Sir:

Enclosed is a little statement which may help.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

[ENCLOSURE]

May 9,1925

Of the pleasures of life there are few that are at once so cheap, so capable of giving enjoyment to different kinds of people and so important for the training of the Spirit as music. If a person or a paper can spread the knowledge of this fact they will do a worthy thing.

WEBD/KF

5/19/43

Monrovia,Liberia.
April 30,1925.

Prof.W.E.B.DuBois,
New York city,N,Y.

Dear Dr.DuBois:

This comes to inform you that we landed here safe April 24th, after 36 days of very rough sailing. We had almost two weeks of continuous storm of wind rain and fog. At times we were doubtful as to whether we would ever reach land or not. My people met me in Monrovia. They are well and wishes to be remembered by you. I am not feeling so well, yet I guess I am more tired than anything else. Dr. I am now praying that you accept my sincere thanks for the many good things you said in the November issue of the Crisis concerning our work. I beg your pardon for not refering to this article sooner. Also, I beg that you accept my thanks for the interest manifested in us and our work while in New York. Your coming to the landing to see us before we set sail was very encouraging, and too it proved that you had some respect for us. Also you wrote the ministers of New York using your influence in getting them to give us a hearing. I feel very much benefited because of this act on your part. God bless you Dr. I am now in Monrovia trying to get our things through the custom and get them up to the mission. We have our Tractor up the hill standing in front of the American Legation. We hope to carry it home soon. Whenever you feel disposed to call on us you are welcome. We stopped at Dakar two days. I saw the little Island Goree. I could better understand by reason of hearing your lecture. Dr.Pray much for me. Excuse me for not writing more. I am some what nervous and tired out.

Yours for the salvation of Africa, E.D. Hubbard (Rev,)

5/21/11

5/21/17

July 16,1925

Rev. E. D. Hubbard
Monrovia, Liberia
West Africa

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard:

Your daughter, Lillie arrived in New York July 14. This was a week earlier than I had expected her so that I was not at the dock; but I got in touch with her next day and drove her about the city and saw to her baggage and she had dinner with Mrs. DuBois and myself at our home. She left for Philadelphia and Washington Thursday morning.

She seemed in good health and spirits but confessed that she was rather tired. I think she needs a long rest before returning to Africa and I am not sure that she can afford to endure that climate for some time.

I hope this will find you

well and successful.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

5/21/18

WEBD/KF

HUBBARD AGRICULTURAL & INDUSTRIAL MISSION
MONROVIA, LIBERIA,
W. C. AFRICA

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois,
New York,N,Y.

August 30,1925.

Dear Dr:

5/21/4

This will inform you that yours bearing date of July 18th have been read with much pleasure. I pray that you accept our sincere thanks for the kindness shown our daughter as well as to myself. I can never forget the kindness of you leaving your work to come down and see us before leaving for Liberia. We have heard from our daughter who says that she was highly entertained by yourself and wife. I am sure you will see her on her return. Yes; I agree with you as regards to her much needed rest. She is at liberty to take as much rest as possible. Only her job is rushing her. I would be glad if she could arrange to spend the winter in America. This climate is telling on all of us now. We have had two deaths from yellow fever since she left in Monrovia. One white man and a little Asyrian girl. We are so far back interior until we are not alarmed. We have had an exceedingly cool season during the rains. One more month and we expect hot weather plenty. I was of the impression I would receive your Magazine occassionly, but I have not received a copy since my arrival Pray much for us. Will be glad to have a letter from you any time.

Yours for the salvation of Africa, E.D. Hubbard (Rev.)

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

Monrovia, Liberia
March 3, 1925.

5/21/16

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Ere this time you suppose I guess, that Dr. Hood has returned to his post, but not yet. A cable came through saying that he would sail from Hamburg on tomorrow the 4th. According to that, he will not arrive here before about the 1st of April. Therefore it will be impossible for me to leave before the end of April or 1st of May.

Papa was scheduled to sail from New York the 28th

seeing you while here. Sorry you didn't see "Dad."

Mrs. Ketter of Whiteplains where you, Dr. Hood & Bsh. Blair spent X mas 1923, lost her husband by death yesterday. Very sad.

Pres. King and his party had a wonderful reception in Sierra Leone on their way to the Liberian hinterland and are now eight days from Monrovia interiorward. They hope to return in April.

I am quite well again. Trust you and family are also. Will be pleased to hear from you when time permits. Mrs. Curtis is quite well. In the home of Mrs. Faulkner

With kindest regards, I am
Sincerely yours, L. Maie Hulbard.

of 7 Feb.

Very little news of interest but just a line to let you know we have not forgotten you, and the pleasant visit of yours with us. Mother is quite well but I don't think she has decided to come home with me.

If I remember correctly you stated that you would be away from New York during the months of April & May. am I correct? In that case you will not be in New York when I arrive. If I remain in the Gov't service I will only be in the States two months before returning to Liberia. I hope to have the pleasure of

5/21/31

March 4,1925

Miss Lillie Mae Hubbard
United States Legation
Monrovia, Liberia
West Africa

My dear Miss Hubbard:

Your father was in the office to call on me. It is the first time I have seen him since I saw him in Africa. He is looking pretty well but says he has not yet recovered from an attack of grippe. Last night he attended my lecture at the public library in Harlem where I spoke about French Africa. I am trying to get him some opportunities to speak and have already gotten him one chance there. I shall hope to see more of him before he leaves.

I hope Minister Hood has at last reached Liberia. I have tried in vain to get in touch with him but have not heard a word from him and did not know when he sailed. Please ask him to forward me at his earliest convenience the official copy of my appointment as minister

5/21/32

which is in his files.

Your father sails, he tells me, on the 14th which will bring him to you some time in April. When are we to expect you? Be sure and let me know in time.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/21/15

April 10,1925

Miss L. Maie Hubbard
American Consular Service
Monrovia, Liberia
West Africa

My dear Lillie Maie:

I shall be in California during May and June but back at my desk in July. If you land while I am away please send your address to the office and let them forward it to me so that I can see you either when I am returning through Chicago or when you return to New York.

Can you bring with you the official copy of my appointment which is in the archives of the consulate?

I saw your father once or twice and was down at the boat to bid him good-bye. My best regards to him and to you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

Monrovia, Liberia
May 1, 1925.

5/21/12

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Your letter of March 4th. was received a few days ago. Very glad indeed to hear from you, and pleased to note that you had at last caught a glimpse of father. He arrived here April 24th. We were happy to have him with us again. He looks much better than when he left us, although he is run down very much. It is a pity that he was compelled to work so hard in order to accomplish what he did. I think he is writing you in this same mail.

Dr. Hood returned on April 3rd, and you can imagine I am sure, how busy he has

I hope to hear from you again before leaving this corner of the world.

The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.'s agreements with the Liberian Government are still unsettled.

With kindest regards in which the family joins me, I remain

Very sincerely yours,
Lillie Mae Hubbard.

been. I have informed him regarding your official appointment. He will write you soon.

I am trying very hard to leave on the 15th inst. on the S.S. "Killashon" via Le Havre. I am not certain that I will be able to sail at that time, however, I will if possible. If not then, I fear I will not get away before June. Usually it takes from 18 to 20 days from here to Le Havre on the Dutch Steamers.

Mother has decided that she will wait later to have her vacation, but I am quite anxious for her to go now, but will not insist further, as I see she really doesn't care to leave now.

I will inform you later if I leave at the above time.

I trust you are quite well as well as Mrs. Du Bois and daughter.

RADIOGRAM

WORLD WIDE WIRELESS

CONTINENT TO CONTINENT — SHORE TO SHIP — SHIP TO SHIP

"Via RCA" RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA "Via RCA"

FORM NO. 112

RECEIVED AT 64 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, AT 408 M. DATE JUL 9 1925 192

CW98CL RADIO

SS ALBERT BALLIN DNY RCNEWYORK 11

DUBOIS

69 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK

SR 98

ARRIVING MONDAY PIER 86

LILLY HUBBARD

FOR MESSENGER
7963
CALL WATKINS 7964
7965
6 WEST 19th ST.
NEAR 5th Ave.

12/12/5

TELEPHONE: BROAD 5100

To secure prompt action on inquiries, this original RADIOGRAM should be presented at the office of the Radio Corporation. In telephone inquiries quote the number preceding the place of origin

L. M. Hubbard
4023 Prairie Ave
Chicago

Phone Oakland 0971

1215

4.5 P 1.74

July 31, 1925.

5/21/22

Miss Lillie M. Hubbard,
4023 Prairie Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Miss Hubbard:

I have sent two letters to you in Chicago, one a personal letter from me and the other forwarded from Liberia. The Liberia letter has been returned, I presume because we did not add your aunt's name to the address. If this letter reaches you please write me and tell me your aunt's name and at the same time warn the postman about your letters.

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/21/14

Ocean Springs, Miss.
Aug. 8, 1925.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Your letter of July 31st is received. The same day I wrote you from Hattiesburg, Miss. acknowledging the receipt of your personal letter also another letter from Liberia which was enclosed in a "Crisis" envelope. I can't understand why the other letter was returned. I am wondering if it is from mother or father as I haven't received a line from them. The other letter was from Dr. Hood.

My aunt's name is - Mrs. E.A.B. Heard - 4023 Prairie Ave. I haven't had any trouble with my other letters. I have received them all just

Will write you from Chicago.

Do you think you will be coming West at anytime before I return if I do?

With kindest regards to Mrs. H. & Bro, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Lillie Mae Stubbs

with the address on it. If you can send it at once - perhaps you will have time to reach me in care of Prof. G. M. Reese, 1518-31st Ave., Meridian, Miss. I will be there Thursday and leave Friday 2:15 a.m. for Cincinnati enroute to Chicago. I will arrive the night of the 15th or morning of the 16th in Chicago. I will stop in Cincinnati or Detroit, as I have not seen my brother who lives in Detroit.

I am resting this week on the Gulf Coast, in the home of Hon. Thos. J. Key. We have spent the time boating, fishing & motoring. Will leave here Monday morning.

Hope to hear from you at an early date.

5/21/20

August 11,1925

Miss Lillie Mae Hubbard
c/o Mrs. E. A. B. Heard
4023 Prairie Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Lillie Mae:

I am forwarding the letter again. I am glad you got my other letter. I am writing to Chicago and I am afraid the letter may not reach you on your way from Mississippi.

I am glad you have had a pleasant time and some rest.

I have not heard yet from Secretary Barkley but Lyons writes me that he was in Paris on the 7th. He probably wont be here until late in August.

I shall not be West until next February. I am sorry to say.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/21/13

September 8, 1925.

Miss Lillie Mae Hubbard,
4023 Prairie Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Miss Hubbard:

I have your kind letter and hope that by this time you are more rested and enjoying yourself. I very much doubt the wisdom of your going back to Liberia this year. At any rate be sure you consult two or three good physicians before you attempt it. I have written Dr. Ernest Lyons, the Liberian Consular and also sent a letter to Secretary of State Barclay. I have not yeard from Mr. Barclay yet nor have I seen him. I shall hope to hear from him soon. Write me and let me know your plans and when you are returning to New York.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/21/16

September 24, 1925.

Miss lillie Mae Hubbard,
c/o Mrs. E. A. B. Heard,
4023 Prairie Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Miss Hubbard:

My letters remain unanswered and I am wondering if you are ill or in Liberia. Please write and tell me your plans.

Yerby, who was so long Consul at Dakar, has been transferred to LaRochelle. I have written Secretary Barclay two letters but have had no answer and have not seend him.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

[Lillie Mae Hubbard]

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE

4509 Prairie Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.,
Oct. 19, 1925.

5/21/5

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am at a loss to know why I haven't heard from you. Please let me hear from you at once.

Since I wrote you last I have decided to sail for Liberia on or about the 14th of Nov. Don't say I'm foolish for doing so please, I feel fine, and I do earnestly promise you if when I arrive in Liberia that I find I am going back to where I was I will return at once. My physician says that I may return. He cautions me to be careful about my diet etc. I will also carry certain medicines with me.

You may have heard the sad news of the death of Mrs. Faulkner the wife of Mr. Faulkner in Manaos. She died Sept. 13 of black water fever.

Several deaths have also occured said to be from yellow fever, namely: T. R. C. Goodliffe (Bank Mg'r) an Assyrian girl and the newly appointed German Consul. He arrived there since my departure.

Mr. Wharton our new Secretary has also had two attacks of fever.

You may wonder how long I plan to remain out there - at the longest - not more than a year - I think less.

Do let me hear from you by return mail.

Mrs. Curtis has asked me to go by Paris (she will pay the extra expenses) and get her niece and bring her to Monrovia with me. I have consented. I have made no arrangements as yet for passage etc. If you can tell me without a great deal of extra trouble, which line is better to travel on in going to France & cheaper, I will appreciate it. I haven't been to any of the offices here but will inquire this week. I do know however, that by traveling over the Hamburg American or United American line I can get 25% discount don't know about the French line. I prefer the French line if possible to get such.

I would like to spend several days in New York before sailing if possible. I will bring the leads for Mrs. Du Bois when I return.

I am going to Liberia with the hope of sending or bringing mamma home very soon. She needs the rest.

One Rev. Graham of Tacoma Wash. has been appointed as President of Monrovia College under Bish. Brooks and will be sailing with accompaining about Nov. 13th or 14th.

Love to Mrs. DuBois and may I hear from you by return mail?

Very sincerely yours,

Lillie Mae

October 19, 1925.

Miss Lillie Mae Hubbard,
4509 Prairie Ave., Apt 2,
Chicago, Illinois.

5/216

My dear Miss Hubbard:

I am wondering what your plans are. I hope that you have quite given up the idea of returning to Liberia this year, although I am sure you would appreciate a little warmth just now.

Secretary Barclay went home without my seeing him and without answering my letters. I must have offended him in some way, although I am quite unaware of it. He had however, I understand, a very nice visit and was treated with all courtesy.

I wonder if you have heard any more about the conclusion of the matter and whether the Firestone proposition went through or not. I should like to say something about it in The Crisis and

give Dr. Hood the credit. I am writing Dr. Hood and perhaps you could write him too.

Meantime tell me of your plans and keep well.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/21/7

5/21/30

November 4,1925

Miss Lillie M. Hubbard
4509 Prairie Avenue (Apt.2)
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Miss Hubbard:

I am anxious to know of your plans for sailing. Please do not wait until the last moment and suddenly appear. I should like to make some preparation. May I hear from you quickly?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KP

5/21/8

November 16,1925

Miss Lillie M. Hubbard
American Legation
Monrovia, Liberia
West Africa

My dear Miss Hubbard:

I am sending this bit of mail which came to you. I hope that you had a good trip and that eventually the boat got off. I have attended to the matter of the trunk and trust it will reach you when you get to Liberia.

Be sure and give my best regards to Dr. Hood, Bishop Brooks, Mrs. Curtis and other friends.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

A Bord La Savoie

le Nov. 20 1925

5/2113

My dear Dr. DuBois:

So far we have had beautiful weather, with the exception of one or two days rolling sea which caused so many of the passengers to be ill. Fortunate, I have not been ill in the least.

Very nice lunch on board, which has made the voyage quite a pleasant one, although I have gotten somewhat tired on the trip, and feel now that I would much rather

little niece.

Regards to any friends who may inquire.

I will be pleased to hear from you when time permits.

I shall not forget to mention to mother & father also Dr. Hord of the kindness extended by you all.

With kindest regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Lillie Mae Hubbard.

he headed for New York than France.

I wish to thank you and Mrs. Du Bois for your very kind hospitality while in New York, and especially in your home.

Say to her that she will hear from me after I reach Monrovia, also I will try and remember all of her messages to Mrs. Curtis.

I will write you again before leaving Paris after I have gotten all of my affairs arranged, sailing etc.

Mrs. Curtis, no doubt will have everything so arranged that I will be caused no delay in arranging for her

A 200 MÈTRES DE L'ÉGLISE
DE LA MADELEINE

CLOSE TO THE
MADELEINE CHURCH

TÉL. { CENTRAL 41-53
LOUVRE 52-08

R. C SEINE 77.760

HOTEL BURGUNDY
8, RUE DUPHOT
PARIS (1ER)

Nov. 28, 1925.

5/17/9

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am sure you will be surprised to know that I am yet in Paris. I wrote you just before landing at Havre, and was trying to complete my arrangements for sailing before writing you further. I have just this morning been informed by Cook's Agency that I can get accomodations on the "Wadai" - the German fast boat, sailing from Hamburg touching Rotterdam Dec. 6th. I will embark from the latter. It also touches Southampton the 7th. I am going to Rotterdam to avoid crossing the channel with the little girl.

It is a very good thing there were no steamers availble before this one, else I would have been compelled to go without the child, as you know I am now on short time. I was only able to get the child on yesterday since my arrival, as she was in Belgium and had to be sent for. The nun at the school wanted me to go but that was impossible. No definite arrangements had been made whatever. They only knew at the school that someone would be calling for the child. Of course when I arrived I found a letter at the Consulate for me from Mrs. Curtis but the folks at the school had heard nothing from her at all within a month.

Things in Paris, living conditions etc.

are much more expensive now that sometime back. I am nicely accomodated at this hotel, the one Mrs. Curtis recommended for 10 a day, lodging only. Staying here 13 days instead of 7 is going to be very expensive, therefore I am living on as little as possible trying to economize for her sake (as well as my own). I think you remember Mr. & Mrs. Toms, They have been very nice to me. Mrs. Curtis had sent money to him for the baby's ticket instead of to the Consulate. I am planning to spend the day with them to-morrow.

5/17/10

Tell Mrs. DuBois, I have also met Mrs. Young's girl. She came to see me yesterday also Mdme Chapakeau who asked particularly about you all. Mrs. Young's girl is very nice. Quite French, of course.

I don't know why I haven't received the money I had you arrange for as there should not have been any hold up with my Bank having my signature, therefore it must be in the Dept. Will inform you later, as I will make other arrangements here with the Consul if necessary. It is just as I expected, I might be compelled to stay here longer, but I will manage O.K. I think.

Can you imagine? Sec. Barclay had just left Paris 4 days before my arrival.

I hope to get the affairs arranged relative to the child by Tuesday in order that I may see at least a portion of Paris before leaving.

I hope to see the Peace Palace when I go to Rotterdam, therefore I am going 2 days earlier.

Mrs. Young's little girl is going to spend her holidays in Holland and is now just wild to go when I go. She wants to wire for her mother's consent. It reminded me very much of Mrs. DuBois speaking of Yolande wiring her flowers on Mother's Day. Tell her I think Kiki is another Yolande.

Let me hear from you early. I expect to arrive in Monrovia Dec. 21st. I think now (if I remember correctly) I will go on the same steamer with Bish. Blair who will embark at ~~Rotterdam~~ Southampton and Miss Cooper - Mrs. King's sister, who will embark at Hamburg.

I expect Mrs. Curtis is going to blow at her bill, but you see the position it has placed me in. Some job, I tell you, however I am pleased to be able to accomodate her.

I have been having trouble with my teeth. I think I caught cold. I have a swollen face. I must see a Dentist before leaving which is more expense. I it is a tooth which has been crowned. This is some cold here - Damp cold which penetrates.

A 200 MÈTRES DE L'ÉGLISE
DE LA MADELEINE

CLOSE TO THE
MADELEINE CHURCH

TÉL. { CENTRAL 41-53
LOUVRE 52-08

R. C SEINE 77,760

HOTEL BURGUNDY
8, RUE DUPHOT
PARIS (1ER)

Love to all and trusting that I may hear from you at an early date, I am

Very sincerely yours,
Lillie Mae Hubbard.

[Lillie Mae Hubbard]

5/219

November 30, 1925.

Miss L. M. Hubbard,
American Legation,
Monrovia, Liberia
West Africa.

My dear Miss Hubbard:

Your first letter arrived today and I am glad you had a fairly good trip. I have been very much worried about the funds that were to be cabled to the Consul General at Paris. The bank, after I had rushed a letter to them, wrote back the enclosed reply. They sent my enclosed letter to the State Department without the draft and Mr. Castle and I had the enclosed correspondence. Then there came a draft from the bank which I rushed to the State Department but it was made out to you and of course I did not dare endorse it.

I hope everything went all right. As your parents are in Africa I think you did right to go back there especially with the physicians permission. Then too I know how necessary you are to Dr. Hood, at least at

present. But I think you ought, without question, to make definite plans to return permanently within a year at the longest and bring your mother with you. You ought to bring your father too if you can possibly make him come. That climate will kill you all if you stay there too long. If you set your mind definitely to return within a year I am sure all will be well. Give my best regards to all the friends.

5/21/10

I am sending copies of the New Republic with my article on Liberia to President King, Honorable Arthur Barclay, Minister Hood, Justice Johnson, Bishop Brooks, the Receiver of Customs and yourself. If there is any one else who ought to have a copy give him yours and I will see that you get another.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DU BOIS TO LILLIE MAE HUBBARD, NOV. 30, 1925

SEE THE FOLLOWING: (GENERAL CORR.)

CORR. OF DUBOIS AND U.S. DEPT. OF STATE (WILLIAM R CASTLE), NOV. 14, 18, 19 AND 21, 1925.

CORR OF DUBOIS AND SOUTHSIDE TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, NOV. 14-19, 1925

[Richard James Huey]

October 15, 1925.

5/27/15

To Whom It May Concern:

I have known Richard James Huey personally for about a year, but he was introduced to me by close friends in Los Angeles, Dr. and Mrs. John Somerville, who have known him for a long time and who vouched for his good character and ability. I shall be glad of any favors shown him.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

613 E. 45th. St.,
Chicago, Ill.
Feb. 9/1925.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Your letter telling of the conference of Fisk graduates was received several weeks ago. I am interested in the movement and will be pleased to receive the Fisk Herald.

You have my

5/44/55

2.

address listed
correctly.

Very truly,
Ada H. Hughes.

Isadore Martin 215 N. 59th Street
62. 42d St. Philadelphia Pa.
Julian H. G. White Aug. 3, 1925
2103 Tillyard Pl.

N. H. A. C. P.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City
N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

There is a little matter in our school (High) which I think should be brought to your attention. Please send me the address of the office where I could call and take the matter

up with them.
Thanking you
in advance.
Please keep
this matter a
secret.

Yours truly,
S. S. Number

P. S. I am a
student in this
school.

5/19/81

[illegible]

5/19/62

August 5,1925

Mr. B. S. Humbert
215 N. 59th Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Sir:

The address of the president of the Philadelphia branch of the N.A.A.C.P. is:

Mr. Isadore Martin
#6[illegible]North 42nd Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/23/28

April 1,1925

Mr. Henry Hunt
Fort Valley School
Fort Valley, Georgia

Personal and
Confidential

My dear Mr. Hunt:

As I mentioned to you when here, I have received an appropriation from a foundation to make a study of Negro common schools in Georgia. I want your help. Could you devote some time to this matter this summer and what would your charge for your services be? I am thinking of asking you to make a special study of middle Georgia. Kindly let me hear from you with any suggestions.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

H. A. HUNT, PRINCIPAL

The Fort Valley High and Industrial School

Fort Valley, Georgia

INCORPORATED

For the Training of Colored Young Men and Women

REFERENCES

RT. REV D. H. J. MIKELL
627 W. PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.
MR. GEO. FOSTER PEABODY
43 EXCHANGE PLACE, N. Y.
MR THEODORE J. LEWIS
1218 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA
JUDGE H. A. MATHEWS
FORT VALLEY, GA

FINANCE COMMITTEE

MR. A. J. EVANS,
FORT VALLEY, GA.
MR. DAVID WOODWARD,
ATLANTA, GA.
MR. FREDERICK CRANDALL,
FORT VALLEY, GA.

FORT VALLEY, GA.

April 4, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69-5th Ave.,
New York City.

Henry A. Hunt

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am sure that I should find much interest in helping to make a study of Negro Common Schools in Georgia which you plan to make this summer. I fear however conditions are such that I shall not be justified in undertaking it.

5/15/26

We were hoping to begin the erection of a boy's dormitory this summer, and this together with our summer school would have taken practically all of my time. And now to make sure that I have no time for anything else, our main school building was burned Saturday, March 28th. This building contained our assembly room, six high school class rooms and dormitory accomidations for about one-third of our boys. With this ~~explanation~~ explanation I am sure you can understand how I shall have more than enough to keep me busy.

If you could let me know about what you will be able to spend for a part of the study which you had hoped I could make, perhaps I can suggest some one to do that even better than I. You may be sure that if I can help in any way, I shall be glad to do so, but I am really afraid to assume any definite responsibility.

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Hunt

HAH/IY

P.S. Please let me hear from you about the book, photograph etc about which I wrote you some time ago. H.A.H.

Marshall, Texas
P.O.Box 566
Aug. 23, 1925.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Editor, The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

5/5/49

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Just a line to say how much I appreciate the fight you are making for Negro education, the kind of education that will make them real men and women and not puppets. I refer especially to the Fisk incident.

I notice in some high schools the vocational work is used to prepare only servants. For instance students are encouraged to take cooking, sewing, beauty culture work, chef courses, etc. with the idea of working as a servant after graduation. The courses are not full enouth to prepare the students to establish themselves in these lines of business, but have just enough knowledge to make fairly good servants.

I merely mention this because it seems like the same danger as was confronted at Fisk, has already taken hold of some of the high schools.

Yours truly,

Miss J.C.Hunt

Miss J.C.Hunt

I will be at 1707 W.Travis St., San Antonio, Texas, until the middle of September.

January 6, 1926.

Miss Zora Neal Hurston,
153 West 131 Street,
New York, New York.

My dear Miss Hurston:

I learned from Miss Rose that the chief of the Circulation Department of Library "is very much interested in the idea of the Little Theatre". The matter is being considered by the Trustees Committee on Circulation which meets this week. Miss Rose feels sure that some way of overcoming the money difficulty will be devised. I shall write you again later.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/27/24

December 9, 1925.

My dear Mrs. Hurston:

A matter has come up which I would like to talk to you about. Could you have lunch with me Monday or Tuesday of next week at the Civic Club, 14 West 12th Street, at one o'clock.

Very sincerely yours,

5/27/25

Miss
~~Mrs.~~ Zora Neal Hurston,
153 West 131 Street,
New York, N. Y.

5/4/12

[INBORDEN]

T. S. INBORDEN, PRINCIPAL

W. DOYLE MILLER, TREASURER

OFFICIALS OF THE ASSOCIATION
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CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES

JOSEPH KEASBEY BRICK AGRICULTURAL, INDUSTRIAL AND NORMAL SCHOOL

Under the Auspices of the American Missionary Association
287 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

BRICKS, NORTH CAROLINA

January 28, 1925.

My Dear Dr. DuBoise,

Your letter and report is received and I want the Fisk Herald sent to me regularly and I will send check later for the same. I am hoping the the "Fisk Committee " will meet soon when we can take up the larger programme and work out such details as w ill meet the fullest approval of every loyal Fiskite.

I am sorry I could not be at the meeting there in New York. I wrote Dr. Proctor the situation. It was not safe for me to leave here at the time.

I am very truly,

T. S. Inborden.

T. S. INBORDEN, PRINCIPAL

W. DOYLE MILLER, TREASURER

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287 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

BRICKS, NORTH CAROLINA

May 21, 1925.

5/11/153

My Dear Dr. DuBoise,

I have heard that N. B. Young has lost his place at Lincoln and a few of us are talking about suggesting that he be offered the place of one of the Deans at Fisk. He is a school man through and through and a race man. What do you think about it. I think Proctor would endorce it and the others of our Committee.

I am very truly,

T. S. Inborden.

T. S. Inborden

July 16,1925

5/11/152

Mr. T. S. Inborden
Brick A. I. and N. School
Bricks, North Carolina

My dear Mr. Inborden:

You have probably learned by this time that N. B. Young did not lose his place at Lincoln but is stronger than ever.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

October 7, 1925.

5/11/149

Mr. F. S. Inborden,
c/o Rev. E. H. Johnson,
206 North 30th Street,
Billings, Montana.

My dear Mr. Inborden:

I am very much afraid that this matter is not going to reach you on time, but I am sending it herewith. I hope this may interest you.

Very sincerely yours,

WESBD/PF
Enc.

T. S. INBORDEN, PRINCIPAL

WM. H. HOLLOWAY, ACTING DEAN

W. DOYLE MILLER, TREASURER

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MR. IRVING C. GAYLORD
TREASURER

JOSEPH KEASBEY BRICK JUNIOR COLLEGE

Under the Auspices of the American Missionary Association
287 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

BRICKS, NORTH CAROLINA

Snowden, Montana —
10-2-25

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

5/11/151

My Dear Dr. Barbour —

I am making a district in Montana Idaho and Washington — Under the Commission on Missions of Cong'l Churches of United States. I need some "thumb" and my own data on your organization — I can use it — Data in which to hold your organization has been — If you do not have it in print have Mr. Bill or some one put in a rush bill

would I can use it and also get it into print where I can They want information

Mail to J. S. Dubois
care Rev. E. H. Johnson
206 - N. 30th St.
Billings,
Montana

I am writing the note in a Great Northern moving train with 400 miles of the Missouri River on my right & a glacial world area on my left extending 200 miles to Canada — Just from Helena. Great Falls, Glasgow & hope to get into Billings the last of next week for their address. —

T. S. INBORDEN, PRINCIPAL

WM. H. HOLLOWAY, ACTING DEAN

W. DOYLE MILLER, TREASURER

2

OFFICIALS OF THE ASSOCIATION
REV. A. F. BEARD, D. D.
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TREASURER

JOSEPH KEASBEY BRICK JUNIOR COLLEGE

Under the Auspices of the American Missionary Association
287 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

BRICKS, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

5/11/150

Two days ago I stood on the
spot when Grand Custer fell
and at the head of the grave of
that unfortunate general The
Cemetary is on the hill or ridge above
the "Little Big Horn River" and commands
a picturesque and Commanding view
of the valley and the Crow Agency for
many miles - The men print blood
when they fall in twos, threes etc

over an area of several hundred
acres - The story is most tragic.
This station, I am told, is in an
Indian Reservation, several of the
stalwart, brawny reds are pass-
ing as I write their lives — the
law just passed several Gov.
schools for their Indians. The
one he has gone through the eastern sch.
Hampton + Carlisle are making
good farmers. This is a big country
with millions of acres for cultiva-
tion + grazing —
Very truly — T. D. Dubois

EUROPEAN PLAN STRICTLY MODERN OPPOSITE DEPOT

GAGE HOTEL

YELLOWSTONE TRAIL
CUSTER BATTLEFIELD HIWAY
NATIONAL PARKS HIGHWAY

TOM ROBERTSON
PHIL GREIN

BUFFALO TRAIL
BILLINGS-CODY WAY
GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

BILLINGS MONT..

10-15-'28

5/11/156

My Dr. DuBois

I arrived here last night from — — — Helena, Great Falls, Fort Shaw, Havre, Glasgo, Bainville, Sidney, Savage, Intake, Broadus, Crawford, Glendive, Miles City, Custer, on my way now to — Laurel, Big Timber, Dixon, Paradise, Arlee, Plains + Missoula. I leave the state about Oct. 24th for Idaho and Washington —

The printed matter came today — I thank you for the same — exactly what I want —

EUROPEAN PLAN STRICTLY MODERN OPPOSITE DEPOT

GAGE HOTEL

YELLOWSTONE TRAIL
CUSTER BATTLEFIELD HIWAY
NATIONAL PARKS HIGHWAY

TOM ROBERTSON
PHIL GREIN

BUFFALO TRAIL
BILLINGS-CODY WAY
GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

BILLINGS MONT..

2

I called on the local minister here today A. M. E. man, He will make good agent for "Crisis" - His address - Rev. A. E. Tyler, 121 South 26th St. Billings —

He is a young man - educated in Howard Univ. - He is expecting to go to Helena 1122 Broadway St. March 1st

My address after 25th will be Plymouth Cong'l Church, Seattle, Wash —

I am very truly,
T. G. Inborden

5/11/157

5/11/158

[ENCLOSURE 2]

Southwestern Association of Congregational Churches

To be held at

EKALAKA, MONTANA

October 9th, 10th and 11th

Topic—"World Wide Christian Service."

OCTOBER 9.

EVENING PROGRAM

7:30 Devotional Service — Mr. Max Webster
Mass Singing, led by — Mr. C. K. Aldrich
8:00 Business—Offering to defray minor expenses.
8:15 Vocal Solo — Mrs. S. J. Emswiler
Missionary Address — Mr. Arthur E. St. Clair

OCTOBER 10.

MORNING PROGRAM

9:00 Devotional Service — Rev. H. Roy Phillippi
9:15 Business—Regular Schedule.
12:00 Lunch.

AFTERNOON PROGRAM

1:15 Devotional Service — Rev. John Duncan
Mass Singing, led by — Mr. Cecil Frazier
1:30 Practical Dramatics — Mr. T. Thomas Wylie
2:00 Reports of the churches, each delegate to prepare a three minute report.
2:30 Discussion—E. M. C. and Intra-State Work.
2:30 Woman's Conference, led by — Mrs. H. Roy Phillippi
3:00 Reports of Committees
3:15 Adjournment.

EVENING PROGRAM

7:30 Devotional Service — Dr. G. J. Powell
Mass Singing, led by — Mr. C. K. Aldrich
8:00 Missionary Address — Prof. Thomas S. Inborden

OCTOBER 11

Morning services at the usual hour with missionary address by Mr. Arthur E. St. Clair.

Evening services at the usual hour with missionary address by Prof. Thomas Sewell Inborden.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Arrangements have been made to meet all delegates arriving on the eastbound train at Baker, Friday afternoon, also for the return of all who must meet the westbound train at Baker, Saturday afternoon.

Entertainment will be provided for all who are able to attend.

Those who find it impossible to accept their part on the program are urged to notify the registrar, Mrs. H. Roy Phillippi, Glendive, Mont., before Oct. 5.

August 5,1925

The Secretary of State
State of Indiana
Indianapolis, Indiana

My dear Sir:

The president of the so-called Princeton University, Princeton, Indiana writes me as follows: "Princeton Normal Industrial University received its state charter March 18,1907 signed by the Secretary of State, Fred A. Sims and Deputy Frank I. Gubbs. In 1908 the name of the school was changed to Princeton University."

May I ask if this is a correct statement and if so what the status of this university is and what rights it has under the laws of your state.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/32/52

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FREDERICK E. SCHORTEMEIER, SECRETARY
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

August 15, 1925.

Mr. W. E. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

In re: The Princeton Normal and Industrial University

3/30/40

A search of the records in this office indicates that Articles of Association were filed by The Princeton Normal and Industrial University on March 16, 1907. These Articles do not indicate that the corporation was organized with capital stock.

The said search does not disclose that any record of the alleged change of name which, as you state, took place in 1908, is on file in this office.

This department may not make a conclusion of fact and law as to what rights this university has under the laws of this State. The Articles of Incorporation indicate objects as follows:

> "Article 11. The object and purpose of the formation of this corporation is to train and teach both male and famale of the colored race for the profession of law, theological, normal, agricultural, military and teaching as well as in the industrial arts, which are the following to-wit: Sewing, millinery, cooking, domestic science generally, barbering, blacksmithing and business training."

If you desire a certified copy of the Articles of Incorporation this department will be most pleased to prepare the same on request and submission of the statutory fee of $2.20.

Very truly yours,

F. E. Schortemeier

Secretary of State

[INTER-COLLEGIATE ASSOC]

167-W-146th St.,
New York City,
September 11-1925.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:—

The Inter-collegiate Association holds its regular meetings on the first and third Sundays during the School term. Our first regular meeting for this School term will be held on October 4-1925. This meeting will be in the nature of a Social. Our next regular meeting on October 18-1925 will be given over to a Speaker from our own group; who is vitally interested in College men and women and who is an exponent of the highest educational ideals. In casting about for such a Speaker, our minds fell immediately upon you. The Program Committee is therefore extending to you a most cordial invitation to be present to deliver the opening Address on October 18. We hold our meetings at 4:00 P.M. at the Young Women's Christian Association West-137th St. Though you are a very busy man, we sincerely hope that you can arrange to be present on this occasion.

Very truly Yours,
Arrington S. Hahn. Vice-Pres.

5144/74

September 18, 1925.

Mr. A. S. Helm,
157 West 145th Street,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

I shall be glad to speak to the Inter-College Club Sunday, October 18th at 4 P.M. provided you notify me again the week before so that I will be sure not to forget it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

Inter-Collegiate Association

LOUISE JACKSON, President
ARRINGTON S. HELM, Vice-President

THELMA E. BERLACK, Secretary
GEORGE E. HALL, Treasurer

NEW YORK

167-W-145th St.,
New York City,
October 13-1925.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:—

In light of your suggestion I am reminding you of the fact that you are to speak to the Inter-Collegiate Association, Sunday, October 18th at 4:30 P.M. at the Y.W.C.A., West-137th St. We look forward to your coming with a great degree of pleasure.

Very sincerely yours,
A.S. Helm,
Chairman of Program Com.

5/44/73

[INTER- Collegiate Ass'n]

October 20, 1925.

Mr. A. S. Helm,
167 West 145th St.,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

Doctor Hans Zbinden, 501 West 113th Street, New York City, is a Swiss University teacher now studying and lecturing at Columbia University. He is especially interested in the work of the new German philosopher, Rudolph Maria Holzapfel. Holzapfel in his philosophy is especially fare and broad on the race problem. It has occurred to me that it would be a good thing for the Inter-Collegiate Club to invite Dr. Sbinden to speak to them on Holzapfel. He tells me that he probably will be free almost any Sunday after next Sunday.

Very sincerely yours.

WEBD/PF

07/44/5

Inter-Collegiate Association

LOUISE JACKSON, President
ARRINGTON S. HELM, Vice-President

THELMA E. BERLACK, Secretary
GEORGE E. HALL, Treasurer

NEW YORK

October 31st, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

My dear Sir:

The Inter-Collegiate Association is exceedingly grateful to you for this valuable information, as it evinces a kindly interest in our group. We do earnestly invite suggestions of this nature from time to time. We shall try to secure Doctor Hans Zbinden for November 15th.

We thank you most heartily for this very valuable suggestion and for the most admirable address which you delivered on October 18th.

Very sincerely yours,

Arrington S. Helm

Arrington S. Helm,
Chairman of
Program Committee.

51/44/22

Inter-Collegiate Association

LOUISE JACKSON, President
ARRINGTON S. HELM, Vice-President
THELMA E. BERLACK, Secretary
GEORGE E. HALL, Treasurer

NEW YORK

167-W-146th St.,
New York City,
November 12-1925.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
69- Fifth Avenue,
New York city.
My dear Dr. Du Bois,

Dr. Hans Zinsser will address the Inter-Collegiate Association Sunday, November 15th at 4:30 o'Clock. As we are indebted to you for this valuable find, we do cordially invite you to be present on this occasion as our guest of Honor.

Very sincerely yours.
A.S. Helm

S/44/71

International Committee for Political Prisoners

Organized in the interest of freedom of opinion throughout the world

47 WASHINGTON SQUARE S.

NEW YORK CITY

Phone, Spring 9275

March 23, 1925.

Dr. Dubois,
c/o The Civic Club,
14 West 12th Street,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois,

5/30/34

This Committee was formed three months ago because of repeated appeals to friends of civil liberty in America to help the victims of political persecution in the various countries of Europe. There are probably more persons in jail or exiled for their opinions today, than at any other time in history. Conservative estimates place the number of prisoners at 40,000, with exiles ten times that number. The misery in some jails and prison camps is indescribable. Thousands of prisoners are without proper food and clothing, and the means of keeping themselves or their quarters clean. Some are denied books, stationery and communication with their friends.

By bringing publicity to bear on these conditions our Committee is working for the release of political prisoners and for material aid to be sent them in the meantime. Our interest does not extend to prisoners who have committed acts of violence, but is confined to cases that raise the issue of freedom of opinion. We are trying to make our work a non-partisan effort for the forwarding of that principle, and not a political attack on any one government.

The Workers' Party has protested against the inclusion of Russia in our program, on the ground that measures taken by the Soviet against politicals should not be placed on a par with similar action by reactionary governments. We see no reason, however, for ignoring the existence of political prisoners in Russia merely because a working class government is responsible for their plight. We shall make efforts toward their relief and release just as we shall work in behalf of Communists whom other governments have imprisoned for opinion.

In helping Communists we shall not work in rivalry with the International Red Aid which exists for that purpose. While this agency refuses official cooperation with any group that recognizes political prisoners in Soviet Russia, it is expected that duplication of aid to imprisoned Communists in other countries will be avoided through unofficial cooperation between this Committee and the I.R.A.

Will you help by joining our Committee? Among its members are John Haynes Holmes, Paul Kellogg, Mrs. Anna N. Davis, Felix Frankfurter, Lewis Gannett, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Henry G. Alsberg, Arthur Garfield Hays, Norman Thomas, Oswald Garrison Villard, Norman Hapgood, Freda Kirchwey, and Robert Morss Lovett.

5/30/25

Please do not refuse because distance or lack of time may prevent your taking an active part. Your name alone will mean much to us. In writing abroad, as we must, for exact information as to the whereabouts of prisoners and means of reaching them with relief, the names on our letter-heads will determine what cooperation we shall get. It is essential that they be the names of persons whose interest in free speech and opinion is unquestioned.

Sincerely yours,

Eleanore von Hatz

Secretary.

Roger N. Baldwin

Temporary Chairman.

International Committee for Political Prisoners

Organized in the interest of freedom of opinion throughout the world

ROOM 621, 80 EAST 11th STREET

NEW YORK CITY

STUYVESANT 7972

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ERNESTO VALENTINI
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
B. CHARNEY VLADECK
JANE ADDAMS

85-43

5/30

November 14, 1925.

To Members of the Committee.

Friends:

This is a statement of our present activities for your information. We advised you a short time ago of the forthcoming book on "Letters from Russian Prisons". It is bound to create criticism of us because of the almost universally partisan attitude toward Russia. We have endeavored to state the facts objectively, and to let the prisoners and exiles speak for themselves. The enclosed blank may be used for ordering copies of the book.

The material on Polish and Italian prisoners is in our hands and ought to be ready for publication within a few weeks. These publications like the others are being financed by advance orders and special contributions from the groups whose comrades are imprisoned abroad. Representatives of our Committee are gathering material this winter in Bulgaria and Spain.

We will shortly make a public appeal for relief funds for prisoners abroad. We expect to distribute these funds through the Quakers, who have already offered their cooperation.

In the various publications by the Committee, the sources of the material are fully given in an introduction. The names of the Committee are listed just as they appear on this letterhead, on a separate page. The members individually are therefore not responsible for material published, though it is of course presumed that the members as a group stand for it as coming within our stated object.

If any of you have any comment or criticism on the material you get or on the work or policy, please let us have it.

Sincerely yours,

Roger N. Baldwin

Chairman

International Committee for Political Prisoners

Organized in the interest of freedom of opinion throughout the world

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ERNESTO VALENTINI
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
B. CHARNEY VLADECK

3/30/37

December 5, 1925

Dear Committee Member,

There will be an important meeting of the Executive Committee on Thursday, December 10, at 4 P.M. at the Civic Club, at which it is desired that as many as possible of the General Committee be present.

The business of the meeting is the consideration of an important communication from Europe, discussion of the forthcoming pamphlets on Italy and Poland and a financial report.

Copies of the latest Committee publication, Letters from Russian Prisons, will be on hand.

Sincerely yours,

Roger Baldwin

Chairman

[International Committee for Political Prisoners (1925)]

MINUTES OF COMMITTEE MEETING

December 10.

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS

Present: Alsberg (Acting Chairman), Flynn, Lovett, Davis, Kirchwey (by invitation), Tucker, Angell.

Pamphlet on Italy: An Italian dinner at which Prof. Salvimini, a distinguished Italian, and others would speak was agreed upon. The pamphlet will be postponed until more recent facts from Italy can be collected.

Mme. Peshkova: A letter was read by Mr. Alsberg from Mme. Peshkova. Mr. Alsberg reported that he had cabled Dr. Rosen to advance $500 to Mme. Peshkova, which the committee would repay in two months. No action was taken. The sense of the meeting was that the money would be repaid provided it can be raised.

Dr. Scudder: It was moved by Dr. Lovett and seconded by Mrs. Davis that any funds raised in excess of the Committee's present running expenses and obligations should be made available for the Spanish investigation.

Cooperation with Communist agencies: Mr. Baldwin's letters to J. P. Cannon of the International Labor Defense and to the I.R.A. at Moscow offering the cooperation of the Committee were read and approved by the Committee on motion of Miss Flynn, seconded by Dr. Lovett.

Relief of Prisoners: The wire from Wilbur Thomas announcing that the Friends would aid in the distribution of relief where practicable, was read. It was announced that $24 of the sum received from the Nation advertisement ($34) had been specified for relief.

Financial Report: Mrs. Tucker reported that she had visited about 65 people in the four weeks of her engagement. The amount raised during that period was $315. (This figure supplied by Miss Angell refers to the amount already deposited.) Mrs. Tucker said that in addition there were a few more checks promised which would bring the total up to $500.

Miss Angell reported a balance on hand of $267.57 and bills outstanding amounting to $867.63, as follows:

 [International Committee for Political Prisoners (1925)]

Bills Outstanding December 10.

Washington Work on Hungarian Trials

Miss Kendig	$24.00	
Mimeographing	8.40	
		$32.40

Office Expenses

Miss Shields	8.51	
Civil Liberties Union	3.67	
Academy Multigraphing	7.50	(plus bill not rendered)
Marstin Press	18.50	
Burelle	1.15	
Up-to-Date Printing Co.	10.00	
Telephone	5.65	
P. K. Angell	105.25	
		$160.23

Left over from summer and reported at last meeting	525.00
Nation Advertisement	150.00
TOTAL	$867.63
Balance on hand	267.57
	600.06
Deposits for specified uses	24.00
AMOUNT NEEDED TO PAY DEBTS	$624.06

News Release on Russian Book; Dr. Lovett brought up several points raised in a letter to him from Kenneth Durant. He asked if attempts had been made to verify the documents included in the book. Mr. Alsberg replied that there had been several private attempts made and went into the matter in some detail. Dr. Lovett asked whether the letter had been sent to Moscow in time for them to receive it before it was released by the press. Dr. Lovett and Mrs. Davis thought this should have been done. Miss Angell said that a copy of the letter had been mailed to the Soviet Ambassador in Montreal, in order to expedite the dispatch of the contents to Russia by cable if he saw fit. The letter reached Montreal before the story was released. This was thought hardly sufficient by Dr. Lovett and Mrs. Davis.

Upton Sinclair: Mr. Sinclair's correspondence with regard to the earlier letter to the Soviet Government was reported by Mr. Alsberg. A night letter from Mr. Sinclair just received was read by Miss Angell in which Mr. Sinclair asked that no further use be made of the document in question until the matter was cleared up, and requested that a copy be sent him as neither he nor Mrs. Sinclair remembered signing such a letter. It was the sense of the committee that the letter to Russia should not be sent until Mr. Sinclair had had time to act on the matter.

The meeting adjourned.

Pauline K. Angell,

Secretary.

[International Committee for Political Prisoners]

December 14, 1925.

Mr. Roger N. Baldwin,
Room 621, 80 E. 11th St.,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Baldwin:

Will you kindly send me a copy of the pamphlet on the article that has been sent out concerning political prisoners in Russia? I am very much in favor of the freedom of all purely political prisoners, but I have no such knowledge of conditions in Russia that will allow me to sign any statement concerning them.

Very sincerely yours,

5/30/11

WEBD/PP

International Committee for Political Prisoners

Organized in the interest of freedom of opinion throughout the world

416

ROOM ~~6xx 8xxEASTxxthxSTREET~~ 70 Fifth Ave.

NEW YORK CITY

~~XXXXXXXXX~~ Chelsea 3039.

OFFICERS

ROGER N. BALDWIN
Chairman

[redacted]
Secretary

GENERAL COMMITTEE

JANE ADDAMS
HENRY G. ALSBERG
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OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
B. CHARNEY VLADECK

December 15,1925.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Mr. Baldwin is out of town and in his absence I am taking the liberty of acknowledging receipt of your letter. I am forwarding your letter to him with the request that he answer himself.

However, in the meantime, I am sending to you under separate cover the news release which Mr. Baldwin sent out to the press before the book was actually published and a copy of our preliminary pamphlet on "Political Persecution Today", which we published some months ago.

I will forward you a copy of the book shortly. Owing to the fact that this publication cost rather more than we expected we have not been able to be as liberal with free copies as we had hoped but naturally you would have received one in any event as a member of the committee.

In the meantime, I would like to let you know that we are publishing as soon as possible a pamphlet on Political Persecution in Poland and another on the same subject in Italy. We have tried to cover the whole field as far as that was possible.

Yours very sincerely,

Henry G. Alsberg

HGA:MMS:

5/30/36

International Committee for Political Prisoners

Organized in the interest of freedom of opinion throughout the world

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NEW YORK CITY

STUYVESANT 7972

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OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
B. CHARNEY VLADECK

5/30/12

Creseent Hill,
Springfield, Mass.
Dec. 16, 1925.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois,-

I have your letter of the 14th. The material you request has been sent you. I trust that you will read with care the introduction I wrote to the Russian book, and about which I sent you and all other members of the committee a circular letter in advance.

You will see from that introduction that your name was not signed to any statement. It appears only among the members of the committee. This book, like the first general pamphlet of reprints we got out, and the pamphlets on Poland and Italy in course of preparation, consists of such evidence as we could get from sources that are as reliable as can be found. It deals only with offences of opinion. You are committed only to the proposition that persons guilty of such offences anywhere in the world should be decently treated, given material relief, and released as speedily as possible. There is no other issue or position involved.

The Communists take the position that any agitation of the issue of Russian political prisoners is an unfriendly attack on the Soviet Government, and will be used to discredit it. That position is fully answered in the introduction.

After you have had a chance to look over this material I hope to hear from you further. I can assure you in advance of the publication of the material on other countries that so long as I am chairman of this committee, its members will be committed to nothing but the defance of those suffering for their political views and to nothing but the fairest statement of the facts from as authentic sources as we can get.

Sincerely yours,

Roger Baldwin

RNB

International Committee for Political Prisoners

Organized in the interest of freedom of opinion throughout the world

410 - 2 West 13th St.
ROOM ~~[illegible]~~ EAST ~~[illegible]~~ STREET
NEW YORK CITY

~~[illegible]~~
Chelsea 3039

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Chairman
[redacted]
Secretary

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OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
B. CHARNEY VLADECK

28-4-61

December 19,1925.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

In the absence of Mr. Baldwin, our Chairman, I am taking the liberty of inquiring from you if the statement in the memorandum prepared by Kenneth Durant for the Russian Press is correct? He says, "Mr. W.E.B. DuBois has notified the committee that he does not endorse the Russian book and declines to be associated with this campaign".

I feel confident Mr. Durant must be misinformed as I have seen no communication from you to the committee to this effect.

I will appreciate very much hearing from you with comments.

Sincerely yours,
Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

EGF:MMS:

Memo on Kenneth Durant's comments on the

International Committee for Political Prisoners

by Roger N. Baldwin, Chairman.

December 16,1925.

1. The Committee was organized by myself following repeated appeals to the Civil Liberties Union to take up conditions in Europe brought to our attention by deported aliens whom we had helped in the U.S. The Civil Liberties Union declined to act as such, being a purely American body, and its executive committee approved its director's organizing a separate group for the purpose. The record of that executive committee clearly shows the origin and motive for undertaking the work, which is precisely similar in the international field to the Civil Liberties Union's work in the United States.

2. The active direction does not consist of the four persons named,- Ervin, Alsberg, Vladeck and Baldwin. Mr. Vladeck has attended, as I recollect only two meetings, and is not on the executive committee. Mr. Ervin was active in the beginning, but on the whole has not participated any more actively than other members of the executive committee. Mr. Alsberg has been continually active, and his volunteered services have been invaluable, but quite as much in connection with Polish and Italian prisoners, as with Russian. The chief work of the committee for its first four months was done by Miss Eleanore Von Eltz, formerly of the Foreign Language Information Service, who was salaried for her whole time.

3. The Committee's position in regard to political prisoners in all countries, including Russia, has been clear from the start. The Town Hall meeting last spring, broken up by Workers Party members, covered all countries equally. Investigations of political persecution were undertaken this summer in Italy and Poland, and are being made now in Bulgaria. The Russian inquiry was started by me before the International Committee was formed in order to determine the basis in fact for the repeated representations made to the Civil Liberties Union, and I deferred all action on Russia until it could be carried out as part of the program of a group dealing with all countries.

4. Of course the evidence was obtained from those who had been imprisoned or exiled, just as we obtain it in this country or in any other country. Governments are notoriously unable to get accurate reports of such conditions. No one can speak with authority except those who have suffered. Their testimony is worth just what they are worth as human beings. This method and attitude is basic in work for persecuted groups in any country.

5. Isaac Don Levine's personal history and motives are aside from the issue. He collected documentary evidence on his own [illegible]

initiative and very generously gave it to us, verifying it according to the instructions I had given. It is immaterial what his motives were in collecting either the documents or letters. They speak for themselves. You are certainly not charging him with forgery!

6. I know nothing about Albert Boni's offence in Russia, but the financial arrangements with him make it plain that it is a purely business transaction.

7. Our publicity was placed not only in the capitalist press, but in the labor, radical and liberal press here and abroad. It was handled precisely as our first release on "Political Persecution throughout the World" was handled, our releases protesting against the trials of Communists in Hungary and Poland, and the regular publicity of the Civil Liberties Union. Your implication that we were seeking to make use of the capitalist press to discredit Russia, is entirely without foundation. The press stories, with the exception of the error in the Herald-Tribune, on which we sent them a correction, were fair statements of our position, and certainly did not indicate any hostility to Russia.

8. Prof. Ward, far from taking the position you indicate, felt that he should not be put in the position of endorsing a statement which so largely quoted him. I am not at liberty to speak for him or for his part in the work, but your conclusions, I may say, are not justified. Like Lovett, I know he felt that a companion book on some other country ought to be issued at the same time. But his own views were clearly expressed in his Nation article, and he took precisely the same position as does this committee. Indeed our appeal for specific inquiry and reforms was based on his report. We did not directly urge the release of the prisoners now held, though of course that is the implication of our whole position.

9. Upton Sinclair's attitude is clearly expressed in his letter published in the book. He did not recollect, apparently, what he had signed. He and the other signers were advised that the letter would be held until further information could be gathered.

10. The source of the Committee's funds has been a gift and a loan from the Garland Fund, the Personal Service Fund, and advance orders from the book, also a large number of comparatively small contributors.

11. Your general conclusions need to be modified in accordance with the facts stated here. Your opinions about our work and your judgment of our motives are of course your own business, and I challenge them only so far as the facts on which they are based are inaccurate.

.....

International Committee for Political Prisoners

Organized in the interest of freedom of opinion throughout the world

~~ROOM 621, 80 EAST 11th STREET~~

NEW YORK CITY

Room 410, ~~2 West~~ 13th St.

Baldwin

OFFICERS

ROGER N. BALDWIN
Chairman

~~[redacted]~~
Secretary

GENERAL COMMITTEE

JANE ADDAMS
HENRY G. ALSBERG
CARLETON BEALS
LOUIS B. BOUDIN
MAX DANISH
CLARENCE DARROW
ANNA N. DAVIS
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NEVIN SAYRE
ALEXANDER S. TARDOS
GRAHAM R. TAYLOR
NORMAN THOMAS
GIROLAMO VALENTI
ERNESTO VALENTINI
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
B. CHARNEY VLADECK

5/30 25-46

December 21,1925.

To the Members of the General Committee:

I find that the recent publication of our book of "Letters from Russian Prisons" has aroused the Communist news agency, Tass, to an active campaign to discredit the book and the committee. Kenneth Durant, the director of that news agency, has prepared exhaustive memoranda which have apparently been sent to some - but not all - members of our committee in an effort to inspire repudiations and criticism. He charges the committee with being directed by persons unfriendly to Russia who have merely used the issue of political prisoners to attack the Soviet Government. He has not refuted the facts which are our chief concern.

This is the usual slant our Communist friends take. The essential objection of our Communist friends is to our general attitude as "democratic-libertarian-pacifist", philosophies repudiated by the Soviet Government along with free speech. They wholly ignore the disinterestness with which practically all the members of this committee have defended free speech and political prisoners here and abroad without regard to partisan interests. When it comes to Communists imprisoned in other countries they are only too glad to have our help, which has been freely given.

When the committee was formed we endeavored to secure cooperation with the Communists for work in countries where they are so many Communist prisoners. They all took the position that they could not serve officially on a committee which dealt with political prisoners in Russia, though they agreed to unofficial cooperation. We have since cooperated both with the International Red Aid at Moscow and with the International Labor Defense here, especially in dealing with political trials in Poland and Hungary. Communists were also consulted repeatedly about the best means of dealing with the Soviet Government but declined to render any practical help.

Every detail of the publication of the

Russian book, like our first pamphlet on general conditions throughout the world, has had my personal attention. The members of the committee may rest assured that our statements, publications and activities have been and will be wholly without partisan bias. We will not become involved in partisan or factional controversy. We will stick to the job we cut out, - publication of all the authentic material we can get, collection of funds for relief, and protests and appeals for release or better treatment of political prisoners.

The members of the committee will be kept advised by circular letters of all projected publications, and those who so desire may see advance copy. We have kept you advised of all the work to date. Those who care to get the minutes of the executive committee in order to keep in more intimate touch with the work, please indicate it.

Sincerely yours,

Roger N. Baldwin
5.

5/30 35-46

December 23, 1925.

Miss Elizabeth G. Flynn,
Room 410, 2 West 13th St.,
New York City.

My dear Madam:

Mr. Durant's statement is not entirely correct. So far I have only asked the Committee to let me see a copy of the Russian book. I think, however, that I will ask you to withdraw my name from the Committee. This implies no criticism of the Committee, but a criticism of myself and of methods which are common today.

People loan their names to committees and movements without assuming any responsibility or activity. Then when the active ones on the committee go to work and accomplish something the others complain if what they have done is not to their liking. They have, of course, no real right to complain. Persons who are on the committee ought to act with the committee.

I am opposed to the punishment of

28-4-64

[fragment]

ely political prisoners but
n active on your committee wh
should have said would be this.
committee should sign the general
ment of their opposition to politica
prisoners then they should send out the
statements and evidence that they fin
but should be careful to say that they
do not and cannot take responsibility
for the accuracy of these reports. They
have, of course, used care in getting
hold of them.

This would not have put us in the position of guaranteeing that the statement concerning Russia or any other country were true when I, at least, do not know whether they were true or not.

With regard to Russia I am especially sensitive. I am not Communist. I hate violence and war. At the same time I believe Russia is trying to do a great and wonderful thing for the economic organization of industry. I do not think she has yet succeeded, but I hope she will succeed. I have heard all kinds of stories against Soviet Russia and so many of them have been proven lies that I am afraid to believe anything under ordinary circumstances. For this reason I am especially unwilling to appear to endorse the facts in the Russian pamphlet. They may be true and then again they may not be true. I do not know and because I have not attended your meetings I do not know how sure the committee is of its ground. Under the circumstances, and because it is impossible for me to take any active part upon the committee I wish to withdraw my name. I do not with-

28-4-65

FRAGMENT

[fragment]

my sympathy from this or any other
effort to stop the punishment of people
who are guilty of no crime.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

28-4-66

International Committee for Political Prisoners

Organized in the interest of freedom of opinion throughout the world

ROOM 621, 80 EAST 11th STREET

NEW YORK CITY

STUYVESANT 7972

OFFICERS
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Chairman
[redacted]
Secretary

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NORMAN THOMAS
GIROLAMO VALENTI
ERNESTO VALENTINI
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
B. CHARNEY VLADECK
JANE ADDAMS

Room 410, 2 West 13th Street.

December 28,1925.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have your letter of December 23 and appreciate fully the position you take. I think I agree with you in regard to your attitude to Russia. I have served on the Kuzbas Committee, for which I was indicted, and I am on the Executive Board of the Russian Reconstruction Farms. On that side of the Russian experiment I am in heartiest accord. I believe that the persecution of political opponents for their opinions alienates the socialist and labor movement of the world and that the greatest service that can be done in this connection is to keep on pointing out to the Soviet Government the folly of its position, from the practical standpoint as well as that of principle.

We did not endorse the documents in the Russian book. The introduction states very clearly the effort we made to determine their genuiness. We said that we believed that they were authentic. That statement was satisfactory to such members of the committee as Lewis Gannett, Miss Addams, Miss Flynn, Norman Thomas and others whose judgment I am sure you respect.

The advantage of having your name in a work which covers political prisoners throughout the world is too great for me to accept your withdrawal without talking the matter over further with you if there is a chance that you would reconsider it.

Sincerely yours,

RNB:MMS:

Roger Baldwin

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

AMERICAN LINE
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
LEYLAND LINE
PANAMA PACIFIC LINE
RED STAR LINE
WHITE STAR LINE
WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE

GENERAL PASSENGER OFFICE

ONE BROADWAY

TRAVELERS CHECKS ISSUED
AVAILABLE ALL OVER THE WORLD

NEW YORK March 12, 1925.

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
% The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

N. B.-PASSAGES ARE ONLY BOOKED SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPEARING ON THE PASSAGE TICKETS

8/15/25

We are duly in receipt of your letter of the 10th in regard to a number of well-to-do colored people from the States, attending the Pan-African Congress to meet in the West Indies during the Christmas Holidays of 1925, and while we should like very much to be able to say that we have a steamer to be placed at your disposal, unless you are prepared to pay at least $5000. per day for one month, it is extremely doubtful if we could meet your requirements. In fact, that period of the year, owing to cruises in which we ordinarily place our steamers, it may be necessary to ask you to pay $7000. per day, said cruises being operated by ourselves..

Should these rates be in accordance with what you have in mind, please advise, and we shall endeavor to submit an offer, although frankly speaking, we are very much afraid such steamers as we might have available, will be employed in our own cruising service.

Yours very truly,

CRUISE DEPARTMENT

Per H L Mead

HLM:MMS

[Enclosure?] [Lenoir] [Iowa, State U.]

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
IOWA CITY
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND PSYCHOLOGY

April 18, 1925

Dr. W. M. Work
Research Department
Tuskegee, Alabama

Dear Dr. Work:

My recent piece of research on the measurement of certain educational and mental abilities between the white and colored races has resulted in creating a desire within the department of research at this University for a cross section study of the questions of mental differences between the races, for which I have been asked to draft a tentative scheme.

I am herewith submitting a part of the scheme for your criticism and suggestion.

A rough estimate of the cost will be about twelve or fifteen thousand dollars, much of which must be gotten from our own group or those industries and institutions interested in our people. I am taking the attitude that since a question of that kind so vitally concerns us, and will settle once for all the inferior-superior idea of races, that the colored man should have a prominent place on the Regional Committee, which is to lay out the definite plan for the study. Hence you note that I have suggested Dr. George F. Haynes of New York, Dr. Work of Tuskegee Institute, and Dr. DuBois of N.A.A.C.P., New York.

Following the conference that is set for Monday with the Dean of the College of Education, I shall be glad to further inform you of the action.

May I have your reaction to this matter at once?

Respectfully yours,

Zaid D. Lenoir

[Iowa, University 1925?]

RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIP FOR THE STUDY OF RACIAL DIFFERENCES, WHITE AND COLORED

Committees

University of Iowa

Dean Seashore
Dean Packer
Dr. Ruch

Regional Committee

Terman of Stanford
Peterson of Peabody
Thorndike of Columbia University
Geo. F. Haynes, College of N.Y.
W.H.Work of Tuskegee, Alabama
DuBois of the N.A.A.C.P. N.Y.
Woodworth, Columbia

(1) Number of men needed:

Two white men)
Two colored men) Both groups from the College of Education.
One man from the Department of Sociology.

69-1-44

(2) Make a cross section study of racial differences in Educational and mental differences by use of the following tests.

Mental Test Group

(a) Seashore Measures of Musical Talent
(b) Binet Scale (Stanford Revision)
(c) The Stenquist Mechanical Tests

Achievement Test

(a) Stanford Revision Achievement Test
(b) Thorndike College Entrance Tests
(c) Kwalwasser-Ruch Musical Achievement Tests

Methods of Study: Compare the

(1) White and colored of the same cities
(2) Colored and colored of the different cities of unequal environment. (Colored North against the colored South.)
(3) Colored with the white under different environment. (Northern white with the Southern colored and the Southern white against the Northern colored)
(4) Divide the races into parental occupational groups and then pair these groups one race against the other.
(5) Divide the colored race into three groups, finding the admixture of the race, (a) dark, (b) bright, (c) Mulatto, and the groups can be compared.

1229 Lewis St. Charleston, W. Va.

Feb. 19, 1925.

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
69 Sutton Ave.
New York, N.Y.

5/30/40

Dear Sir:

Your letter of September the 17th, has been kept on file for future reference.

I am cognizant of the fact that the Pageant, "The Star of Ethiopia" is produced only under your personal supervision. Now, I would like to know, please, the charges for your instruction, and the amount of your general expenses.

I do, I desire to know

the length of time needed
for your services in person,
so as to have an estimate
of the preparation that
is necessary for the
selection of characters,
and the kind of instruction
needed for the type of
dancing etc., before
your arrival.

These facts would
give me the information
that is necessary to present
to the President of the
"Women's Club", for whom,
under your supervision
I am to direct this pageant.

Hoping to hear from
you at your earliest convenience,
I am,

Respectfully,
Mitford Irving.

5/30/41

February 24,1925

Miss Myrtle Irving
1339 Lewis St.
Charleston, W. Va.

My dear Madam:

The pageant, "The Star of Ethiopia", is a very ambitious production. In New York we had 360 actors on the stage; in Washington 1250; and in Philadelphia 1000. In Los Angeles we expect to have 550.

5/30/38

The total cost of the pageant in Washington was $5292.38; the total cost in Philadelphia $4,100. This cost is less by the new plan which we are using in Los Angeles. In Philadelphia and Washington we furnished the costumes to the players at great cost and with much loss of material. In Los Angeles the players will furnish their own costumes.

It is necessary to arrange for the travel of two persons to the place where the pageant is

given, myself and the director, who trains the actors. Also the director must have a salary for six weeks and I, as author, get the regular 10% of the gross proceeds which is usual in book contracts with authors.

To pay this there would be raised a guarantee fund of from one to two thousand dollars and then there would be the income from ticket sales.

I am enclosing a copy of the proposed Los Angeles pageant which I wish you would kindly return to me. Of course the item of travel would be less from New York to West Virginia.

Very sincerely yours,

5/30/39

WEBD/KF

1329 Lewis St. Charleston, W. Va.

March 31/25.

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
69 Little Bue's
New York City.

5/30/25

Dear Sir:

Your letter of a few days ago was presented to the President of the Women's Club, and to its members present, the Club thinks that they have not sufficient money to pay for the production of the pageant "The Star of Ethiopia"; nevertheless, the Club hopes to secure your valuable services in the near future.

Thanking you for a prompt reply and for the information given,

Sam,

Respectfully
Myrtle Irving

5/30/26

Italia-America Shipping Corporation

GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA
OF THE
NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA ITALIANA DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI
LLOYD TRIESTINO

NEW YORK
CHICAGO
PHILADELPHIA

AFFILIATED AGENCIES
BUENOS AIRES
RIO DE JANEIRO
BARCELONA

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT

New York, 1 State Street.

1915

March 12th

5/15/19

Mr. W.E. Burghardt Du Bois,
The Crisis
69-Fifth Avenue,
New York City

Dear Sir:

Referring to your kind inquiry of the 10th inst., we beg to advise that at present our steamers are booked to capacity for practically the entire year, and therefore under the circumstances we are unable to place a ship at your disposal.

Trusting that at some future date we may have the pleasure of being of service to your good self, we remain

Yours very truly,
ITALIA AMERICA SHIPPING CORP.

J.V. BEHAR, P.T.M.

GP.dt

Cable Address: "Italica"

211 W. 140th St.
New York City
Sept. 12. 1920.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

Having read very much about the wonderful work of the N.A.A.C.P. and in my estimation it is the only organization that is qualified, intellectually to defend the negro from the abuses of the white race, I am more than anxious to become a member of this great

5/4/15

organization which is being operated by the most cultured and talented negroes of the world.

I am a student of a High School, and I have the interests of my race always in my mind. I am proud of our educated men who are advocating equality and justice for the race. As every negro student reads the "Crisis" he is inspired with new ambition to forge ahead to the goal of success. Historical events published in the "Crisis" are also

very helpful and it's only through this valuable magazine will we be able to know the victory of our race.

The young negro of today looks forward to the time when the majority of the colored race will be intellectually equipped to defend themselves from the criticisms of the white and with an organization like the N. A. A. C. P. filled with the best talent controlling the affairs of the negro race.

Hoping to hear from you soon

I am
yours truly
Hulan E. Jack

September 15, 1925.

S14128

Mr. H. E. Jack,
211 West 140th Street,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

I appreciate your letter of September twelfth and I am enclosing literature which will show you how to join the N.A.A.C.P.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

October 26, 1925.

William Jackman's Sons,
35 West 35th Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

On October twentieth I mailed you my personal check #3272 on the Corn Exchange Bank, Fifth Avenue branch, for two hundred seventy one dollars ($271) to pay for the remodeling of a fur coat left with you last spring by my wife, Mrs. W. G. DuBois, 606 St.Nicholas Avenue, New York. I asked you to send me a receipt and have the coat ready for Monday, that is today. Not having heard from you I called you up today and the bookkeeping department tells me that the check has not been received nor has it been cashed at my bank. Will you please make search and see if you can trace it in any way and let me know so that I can stop payment at the bank and send you a duplicate?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

FOUNDED 1860
WM. JACKMAN'S SONS
INC
WHERE GOOD FURS ARE SOLD AT LOW PRICES
35 West 35th St. - New York City

October 28th, 1925.

Mr. W. E. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Since we received your second check of October 26th, we have located your first check for $271.00, and are returning same herewith.

We wish to apologize for having caused you any inconvenience, but assure you that we did our best to accomodate you.

Thanking you for past favors, we are

Yours very truly,

WM. JACKMAN'S SONS, INC.

W.Mc

MISS ABIGAIL JACKSON
919 CALIFORNIA AVE.
AVALON, PITTSBURGH, PA.

514168

Jan. 20, 1920.

My dear Friends,

It has taken me a long time to compose this letter because I realize that I might say something which would hurt the cause more than it helped.

Judging from the statement which you have sent me, you know very well of the situation as I knew it at Fisk, from 1916 to 1919. My letter will be by way of further illustration, probably, of what you already know.

In 1916 when I went to Fisk, I was

given charge of the third floor of Irwin Hall. I found there an utter disregard for the things which make for a fine life in a dormitory. In the first few weeks, I tried to make friends with the girls and to quietly bring about a different atmosphere. I probably blundered much. I soon learned that the trouble was rebellion against petty authority in an aggravated form. Being a thorough believer in student government, I suggested it among the girls and had some following. After a while, we held a women's meeting to discuss it. I learned more in that hour than I had in all the weeks I had been on the campus. Of course, Miss ~~Fo~~,

MISS ABIGAIL JACKSON
919 CALIFORNIA AVE.
AVALON, PITTSBURGH, PA.

5/4/69

As acting Dean of Women had been consulted and had appeared to give her consent. Our meeting was scarcely under way, before I found that we had been defeated. ~~Hadyn Gordon~~ who had been at Berlin was called upon, by Miss ~~Fairweather~~, to tell us of Student Government in Berlin. She did so in such a way as to show that it was an utter failure and not what Dick wanted. I learned afterward that Berlin's Student Government today is successful and doing a good work. All during that winter ~~Hadyn Gordon~~ was unmolested, a coat which was not at all within the uniform regulations.

Uniform dress is one of the regulations of many of our best schools in the north and I cannot condemn it for girls in College but I do unqualifidly disapprove of it as it is used at Fisk, because it is not enforced on all alike. The above is one illustration. I was on the committee during part of my stay there. On one occasion, I was sent to interview a very pretty girl who was wearing a fur trimmed plush coat. She showed me a letter from the president, to her father giving her permission to wear the coat. I advised her to hold on to the letter and left her. I was after that dropped from the committee.

I was frequently invited by the students to chaperone their parties. On several occasions

5/4/70

MISS ABIGAIL JACKSON
919 CALIFORNIA AVE.
AVALON, PITTSBURGH, PA.

after an affair of this kind, I was told that the young Negroes were much more susceptible to sex differences than white folks and that it was not good to allow so many social events — this to me after permission had been regularly obtained from the Dean of Women. Of course the inference was that I was not a sufficiently strict chaperone and that I encouraged these affairs. It took hours and hours of my time which I could, very profitably, have spent for myself but I was glad to do it because I knew that those young people were, in many cases, the very best of their neighborhoods and that they should have opportunity to meet

their pews from other neighborhoods but I never encouraged these affairs. I was made to feel that my spirit was not cooperative. On one occasion after a hint like the above, I had suggested that I was not aware that I had done anything outside the regulations. The president on calling the next faculty meeting to order, gave a dissertation on cooperation and wound up with that saying which seemed to become an obsession with him, "any one who does not like the way things are being done here may get out."

The supervised study episode was, I think, the most disgraceful. Some of the finest young men at Fisk were forced to perjure themselves because they could not get funds to leave Fisk and others because of the employment of relatives

~~* This story will be footnoted.~~

5/4/71

MISS ABIGAIL JACKSON
919 CALIFORNIA AVE.
AVALON, PITTSBURGH, PA.

in the school who would surely have lost their positions if they had not lied. You know the story, I need not repeat it.* On this occasion as on all others the president asked and took advice only from those whose advice would be acceptible to him.

We brought to Chapel men who had no idea of social service or training who knew and spoke of the Negro only as "niggers." One man even let the first syllable slip and then changed it to "your people" which of course was no better. They all told the black mammy story, which is in very poor taste as well as out of date.

One of the hardest things for me to endure, was the meeting of the Assn. for Better Race

Relations" or some such name, made up of a representative from each of a number of southern white Colleges. They held their meetings in the city, but Saturday morning we were invited to meet with the Assn. in the president's office. There were twelve or fifteen of the Assn. who huddled into one end of the room and about twenty of our faculty in the other end. Without any previous warning the president called upon Mr. Work, Mrs. Crosthwait, Mr. Talley and some others and then Mr Fisher to tell these gentlemen what the Negro would like to have from the southern white people. I was so proud of them in turn as they gave such fine talks, logical and strong, but I could not help feel the nervous strain under which each one was laboring as he or she went on! Mr. Fisher surprised me that day

5/4/72

MISS ABIGAIL JACKSON
919 CALIFORNIA AVE.
AVALON, PITTSBURGH, PA.

5

by coming out strong showing that for the time being he had thrown aside fear or deference to the president and was expressing his own opinions; There was no response from the other end of the room and we were excused.

I left in the spring of 1919 because I felt that I was helpless there and of little use. I have the contract which I was given for 1919-20, to show that I was re-elected.

Some of the most valued friends I have were met at Vick. I am sending this letter hoping it will add a little to the work for the betterment of conditions there. As to how you may use it, I would say that I am willing

to have it used in any way of which Mrs. Coutts and Miss Haynes, of your committee approve.]

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Abigail Jackson.

MISS ABIGAIL JACKSON
919 CALIFORNIA AVE.
AVALON, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Feby. 15, 1920.

My dear Friend,

5/4/30

Following your advice, I wrote Do. DuBois a letter. I have had no acknowledgment of it, although it is more than a month since I sent it. I am glad that I sent it before the enclosed clipping came to my attention! This is terrible! This came from my home paper — a perfectly disinterested source, except that it has

usually been rather fair. My Pittsburgh paper did not have it.

I do not like this town as well as the last one I was in - it is so "cod-fishy", "snobbish" but it is more convenient to Univ. of Pitt. and my living quarters are most pleasant so I shall stay another year until I get through at the Univ. I go Saturdays and Thursday evenings and shall finish 1926. I have been working every

MISS ABIGAIL JACKSON
919 CALIFORNIA AVE.
AVALON, PITTSBURGH, PA.

possible minute for the last three years on it.

5/14/31

Do you have some singers on the road? If you do and ever come to Pittsburgh, please let me know. I do want to hear you again. I have no doubt John is singing wonderfully now.

My love to your family,

Abigail Jackson

March 28,1925

5/4/29

Miss Abigail Jackson
919 California Ave.
Avalon, Pittsburgh, Pa.

My dear Miss Jackson:

I am enclosing an editorial from The Crisis and a statement which we have issued which will give you the facts concerning Fisk University. The clipping which came to your attention was a gross exaggeration.

I thank you very much for the letter which you sent. Eventually we are going to have a new and better Fisk.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/EF

Springfield Ohio Mar 9 1925

Dr W E. B Du Bois
69 Fifth Ave
New York
N. Y

5/11/20

My Dear Sir

There seems to be some difficulty at Fisk University at Nashville Tenn and according to a pamphlet I received from the office of the President you have been criticised for making some remarks in a speech last June or some. I would like to know what the controversy is about. I have not read at this writing just what was said by you in your speech
Would it be asking too much of you to give me this information

Thanking you in advance for this courtesy
Sincerely Yours

Dudley Jackson
519 W. Southern Ave
Springfield
Ohio

March
Tenth
1925.

Mr. Dudley Jackson
519 W. Southern Ave.
Springfield, Ohio

My dear Sir:

I am sending herewith a copy of my speech at Fisk University last June. You will find in the April CRISIS, which appears March 15th, an editorial which gives the facts concerning further developments, also a second number of the FISK HERALD will be published in the latter part of this month. If you will write then, I shall be glad to send you a copy.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/SBP

5/11/19

Springfield Ohio., Mar. 19, 1925

Dr W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Ave
New York City

5/4/1115

My Dear Sir

I beg to acknowledge your speech made at Fisk University received by me a few days ago. I want to congratulate you on exposing the conditions as exist there and "boarding the lion in his den". I had always admired Fisk although I have never seen it. I have been a reader of the Fisk News for several years I have in my possession an admission blank for my son but have about change my mind. My name may be used as per request on last page of Fisk Herald and I would like to get the Herald and will pay what subscription calls for. I want to keep in touch. If not asking too much can you give me your opinion of Knoxville College. Would you advised sending students there? Wishing you success in the Fisk fight and with the aid of every negro with an ounce of self respect

I am Sincerely Yours
Dudley Jackson
519 W. Southern Ave
Springfield
Ohio

March 21,1925

Mr. Dudley Jackson
519 W. Southern Avenue
Springfield, Ohio

My dear Sir:

I think Knoxville College is an excellent institution. I visited there last year and the students seemed to be very happy. Talladega, Atlanta, Morehouse and Virginia Union in the South and Howard and Lincoln in the North are, I think, good institutions.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KP

514/114

January 8,1925

Mr. H. M. Jackson
R. F. D. 4, Box 124
Waco, Texas

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of December 18 and thank you for your kind words.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/31/17

5/11/47

DEC 3 1925

Waco. Texas -
Sept. 26, 1925.

W. E. B Dubois:
Dear Sir. I write to you to see if I could obtain some review of Africa. I am a want to see and to find some honest and truthful Colard person that have ever been to Africa. and have seen the land of africa. I can't hardly believe what the books and papers say about africa and it people. however I have been reading the bible and I find that the Queen Sind and Chanet advised to the King in her days. if so. how then can

5/11/48

our land be as some papers and some books. and some people say. I have heard some say that the people in africa do eat each other as we do beef. I do believe this is someone who is goin with the wrong thing about africa and it people. Sir please send me some review of africa. but if you dont know anything about africa. and have not ever seen any honest person that have been this. please tell me. in a few words - if I live to see I am to try and go this. I see how the Writes

5/11/49

are runny this big manufactory and I went to see where I can see the black man do the same and be his own boss. and have his own honest Low this is my honest hy pray from your frend.

H. M. Jackson -
R. F. D. 4. Box 124.
Waco Texas

December 9, 1925.

Mr. H. M. Jackson,
R. F. D. 4, Box 124,
Waco, Texas.

My dear Sir:

No one can write a few words about Africa because Africa is three or four times the size of the United States and no one word would be true of all parts of it. However you can learn something about it but reading my little book "The Negro" which is for sale at The Crisis office. The price is one dollar.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PP

94/11/5

5/4/7

[JACKSON]

Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute

J. M. GANDY
PRESIDENT

W. A. ROGERS
SECRETARY

L. H. FOSTER
TREASURER-BUSINESS MANAGER

HATCHER S. SEWARD
RECTOR BOARD OF VISITORS

JAMES McI. RUFFIN
SECRETARY BOARD OF VISITORS

PETERSBURG, VA. Feb. 4 '23

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I am highly interested in the movement for a "reformed" Fisk. Enclosed find money order for $1.00 which may defray my expense for the Fisk Herald. I am,

Yours truly,

Luther P. Jackson

Fisk — 1914
Columbia Univ. A.M. 1922

September 11, 1925.

Mr. Madison Jackson,
2003 Franklin Avenue, S.E.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

s-31/2

My dear Mr. Jackson:

I have met your daughter, Marvel, and will be glad to do anything for her that I can. At present, however, I know of no opening in these offices. Our clerks usually stay with us a long time. But I will be glad to write her if I see an opening here or elsewhere.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

325 Pa. Ave. N.W.,
Washington, D.C.,
July 20, 1925.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have meant, long before this, to write a little note of thanks for your kindness to a little "Minnesota-where-the-corn-stalks-grow-in-front-yards" girl — but being innately colored — I have procrastinated.

5/31/31

You are very busy, I know, so I shall make this short. In my most recent communication from my mother, she says she had often

be good for me?

And Ethel? I am so truly glad that your interest in her is so deep-rooted! She is gorgeous. Maybe you don't realize what your friendship has meant for our Ethel. May I should be with her part time every day because I think we could help each other grow. Now I'll stop. And thank you again — which will have to suffice until I can return it by [illegible] you a bit around "Minnesota — the beautiful."

Sincerely,
Marvel K. Jackson.

wondered if you remembered her. She is glad; so am I!

I found Washington more depressing even than usual. I can't breathe here! Foul air of the South stagnates the whole district. I am restless - and want to get away. I shall be glad if I find something to do in New York. It isn't as wicked as we plebeian mid-westerners are wont to think. And then there is my opportunity at Columbia, and City College! Don't you think New York would

August 3,1925

5/31/20

Miss Marvel K. Jackson
325 Tea Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Marvel:

I was very glad to hear from you and through you, from your mother. I hope some time you will come to New York.

Very sincerely yours,

WKBD/KF

May 25, 1925

Mrs. Hylas Janes
1893 E. 87th Street
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Madam:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until July. I am therefore referring your letter of recent date to the secretary of the Spingarn Medal Committee. I am sure you will hear from him in a few days.

Very sincerely yours,

35-47
5/11/5

Pensacola, Fla. Feb, 15, 1925.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Chmn. Executive Committee,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

I was amazed to learn that the Fisk Spirit was bound and gagged and needed emancipation. If it is true, I am for emancipation; but from all that I can learn mob law seems to be enthroned and needs to be put down. Having seen one lynching ih Nashville, when Eph Grizzard was thrown from the bridge in broad daylight with a rope around his neck, I have solmnly lined up with the forces of law and am as much opposed to mob law by black folks as I am by white folks against black ones.

I hame read and reread carefully the address delivered at Nashville last June by yourself and I fail to see where I can agree with most that is said. I spent eight years af Fisk under Dr. Cravath and if there was any thing that he stressed it was, the obedience to law and authority, so if the clubs stand for that we are in common agreement. If Pres. Cravath were alive he would take the same stand now that he did then, that if you could not obey the rules of the school Fisk was no place for you. I heartily agree with that dictum.

I am of the opinion that if the alumni are to have a greater voice in the management of Fisk, they shoukd do better in its support of the school than it has heretofore done. There are some graduates beginning with Dr. DuBois, who has been out 3$ years who have not contributed one cent towards the school.

I am for the old Cravath rule of no promiscious promanading of boys and girls together as well as the rule against smoking, tho I smoke when I feel like it.

The Greek letter fraternities can better be left out as we do not need any more snobbishness and caste systems amoung us as a people, for we have one, based on color, among Negroes tho we do not like to admit it.

If giggling girls were repremanded by the president, I have been witness to the same by Pres. Cravath and I favor their being called down if they have no more sense than that. All of these things are the old Fisk Spirit and if there has been anydeparture from it I am with you to restore it. I, ofcourse, am against going down side alleys.

Why did not Dr. DuBois bring up these things before his daughter graduated, for I am sure she was there four years and all of this could not have come about at once.

If those boys were put in jail as mob leaders they were in the proper place. I hold no brief for President McKenzie and he may have done some things that he should not have done, but there is a proper way to correct those things and that is not by mob law. Yours very truly,

S. W. Jefferson

[enclosure]

To The Fisk Herald:

2339 Seventh Ave.,

New York City.

If the facts alleged in this issue of the Herald are true I desire to join in the campaign to emancipate Fisk Spirit.

Would like literature concerning the Courses and

Name S. N. Jefferson

Address 419 N. La Rua St

College Yes

Class 1899

Pensacola, Fla

P. O. Box.

914 Madison Ave
Moore Penna
January 16 1925.

5/11/101

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
70 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

Dear Sir. will you kindly advise me as to buying shares in The Bernart MacFadden Publications inc, particulars of which I enclose with stamped envelope.

Thanking you
Miss R. Jeffrey

[ENCLOSURE]

Private Office
of
BERNARR MACFADDEN
Macfadden Building
1926 Broadway, N.Y.C.

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your request for information regarding the purchase of shares in the New York Evening Graphic.

In this connection we are sure you will be glad to learn that since the announcement which contained the coupon you sent us was written, the Graphic has progressed with such exceptional rapidity that it became desirable to merge its interests with those of Macfadden Publications, Inc., which merger just took place.

The economic advantages of such a merger are obvious.

This readjustment enables us to make you a far more advantages proposition than that which we proposed to send you under our former announcement. A new prospectus regarding Macfadden Publications, Inc., which is the name by which the combined Macfadden interests will be known will be ready for mailing shortly. We will send you a copy as soon as we receive them.

In the meantime large quantities of the new stock are being subscribed for by the present Macfadden Publications, Inc. and Macfadden Newspaper Publishing Corporation stockholde rs.

If, upon the strength of the information in this letter, you wish us to set aside a block for you we will be glad to do so. If you prefer to wait, the new prospectus will be forthcoming within a few days.

In case you wish to subscribe for shares at once the regular subscription form is printed on the reverse of this page. The par value is $5.00 per share which is the price at which it is being sold.

Cordially yours,

Bernarr Macfadden

(over)

If you had invested $1,000 In Shares of Macfadden Publications, Inc.

Prior to recapitalization in 1919 To Date It Would Have Grown As Follows

Dividend Dates	Dividend	Rate		Amount
January 1920	Cash	10%		$100
January 1920	*Stock	100%		1000
June 1920	Cash	5%	on $2000	100
December 1920	Cash	5%	"	100
June 1921	Cash	5%	"	100
December 1921	Cash	5%	"	100
June 1922	Cash	5%	"	100
December 1922	Cash	7%	"	140
June 1923	Cash	10%	"	200
December 1923	Cash	10%	"	200
June 1924	Cash	10%	"	200
December 1924	Stock (on original investment)	800%		8000
			Yield	$10,340
			Original Investment	$1000
			Total Value	$11,340

* Issued to stockholders of record as of Nov. 22, 1919.

-SUBSCRIPTION FORM-

Bernarr Macfadden
Macfadden Bldg, 1926 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

I wish to purchase ..... shares of Macfadden Publications, Inc. stock of the par value of $5.00 each. Enclosed you will find $..... representing 10% of the purchase price of the shares. Upon receiving notice from you that the shares are ready to be issued I will send you the remaining 90%.

It is understood that applications will be listed in the order of their coming and that if my application is received too late to participate in this issue you are privilege to return my remittance.

Name.....

Address..... State.....

January 20,1925

Miss R. Jeffrey
914 Madison Ave.
Moore, Pennsylvania

My dear Madam:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until February 5. I will call his attention to your letter of January 16 as soon as he returns.

Very sincerely yours,

5/11 25-49

February 19,1925

Miss R. Jeffrey
914 Madison Ave.
Moore, Pa.

My dear Madam:

I do not know anything about the reliability of the Bernarr MacFadden investments but I do know that personally. I am not investing in any kind of organization that promises me $11,000 for $1,000 in four years. When such promises are made I always assume that the promiser is a liar or that he thinks I am a fool.

Very sincerely yours,

WKRD/KF

5/11/100

[Enclosure?, 1925?]

You may be interested to know that this has been our best season in conducting a democratic camp. Of the 84 girls who attended camp 31 were white and of the 120 boys who attended camp 32 were white. The total figures are, - 63 out of 204 or a percentage of 30.8. The good which was done cannot be over-estimated. One boy's father, an Austrian, came to camp to visit and remarked that we had many colored boys. His son piped up and said, "Gee, they're all swell guys here". Camp spirit was wonderful throughout the season and each group has learned much to respect and admire in the other in that unconscious way that comes in having so much in common in their every day camp life.

We will keep you in touch with us on the other side as we "do" Spain and the northern shores of Africa.

Russell W. Jelliffe.

6/1/25

January 9,1925

Mrs. Annie F. Jenkins
745 S. 22nd St.
Philadelphia, Pa.

5/11/11

My dear Mrs. Jenkins:

Thank you for your kind words. I am coming down to Philadelphia one of these days.

My best regards to the family,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/20/48

November 2,1925

Mrs. Annie F. Jenkins
745 South 22nd Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mrs. Jenkins:

My daughter is teaching in Baltimore and I am thinking of having her come to Philadelphia Thanksgiving and Mrs. DuBois and myself meeting her there and all having Thanksgiving dinner at your house. Mrs. DuBois and I would arrive Wednesday and leave Friday morning. My daughter would arrive Thursday and leave Friday morning. If you can arrange to accomodate us I should be very glad.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

745-122nd St.

Dear Uncle Jim Bois.

How glad we will all be to see you on Thanksgiving day, and Mark says he is glad to have Jim Bois and your daughter with us. I am glad that you wrote early for so many people are coming to know that it is a matter of

5/11/14

who to take and who
to decline. (but of course
we would "show" every one
out to give you room.

Most sincerely yours

Annie L. Jenkins

11/4/25.

November 7, 1925.

Mrs. Annie F. Jenkins,
745 S. 22nd Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

5/11/43

My dear Mrs. Jenkins:

I am so glad you can accommodate us. You understand, of course, that we will have to have two rooms, one for Yolande and one for Mrs. DuBois and myself. We shall arrive in time for supper Wednesday, November 25 and probably leave after breakfast Friday, November 27.

As to meals on Thursday, what would suit you best, to have a late breakfast with dinner after the game which would probably make it six or seven o'clock, or an early dinner perhaps at noon before the game and supper afterward? I will leave that to you. It will make no difference to us.

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD.PF

745 122nd St.

Dear Mr Blue Bird.

I am sending you that – to me – detestible thing the bill you requested.

I am very much ashamed to say I have not been feeling well enough to attend to it before this – even certainly tried to spoil my anticipated joy

5/11/13

in leaving you with us.
However I hope that it did
not dampen your pleasure.
And I had such a stim-
ulating time with Inn the Bin,
and Jolanda. What a divine
creature she is! Jolanda, I once
I do hope that I will see
you all soon again. I shall
be now on guard against
error.
And not leave
so many unravelled ends.
Will you send me your
home address? I want to

send him the Boer some-
thing. And will you give
her the inclosed clipping?
If so agree with what
I was saying about her
dress.

Tuesday:

I had to stop at the
above to fight the fire again
You will I know pardon
my delay in writing.
I am writing you by a
raiway I make on Sun-

dey night while Edwin was improvising at the piano. I know that it will interest you.

Sincerely yours

Annie F. Jenkins.

12, 8, 25.

[c. MARCH 20, 1925]

Springfield Ohio
302 E. Euclid Ave

Dr W. E. B. Du Bois
New York.

5/11/18

Dear Sir.

This is to ask if you will kindly send me a copy of the speech which you made at Nashville Tenn. on June 2-24 before the Y Students of Fisk College.

Yours respectfully
(Mrs) B. E. Jenkins.

25¢

March 23,1925

Mrs. B. R. Jenkins
302 E. Euclid Avenue
Springfield, Ohio

My dear Madam:

I am sending under separate cover a copy of the Fisk Herald containing my speech in accordance with your letter of recent date. The price of the Herald is 25¢.

Very sincerely yours,

5/11/17

5/11/15 [illegible] JENKINS

ROMA
20-21
23 · II
1925
FERROVIA

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
69
~~59~~ Fifth Ave.
"The Crisis"
New York City
U. S. A.

17 Rue Léland
Paris, France

Feb. 23/25

Dear Mrs. [illegible]

ROMA - Foro Romano e la Basilica Giulia.

ESARE CAPELLO MILANO

March 14,1925

5/11/16

Mr. Edward F. Jenkins
27 Rue Lécluse
Paris, France

My dear Mr. Jenkins:

I was very glad indeed to hear from you and to know that you have been travelling so pleasantly. I hope all goes well. Let me keep in touch with you.

Very sincerely yours,

WREB/KF

You will be,no doubt, a little surprised to hear from me in Milan,or having taken so long to write you,perhaps you will be surprised to hear from me at all. As a matter of fact I have been working very hard since my return to europe.You, I know,will appreciate the fact that my recent sojourn in America was not an inexpensive one,especially in view of the fact that I spent the greater part of the nine months in such places as New York and Chicago.

I have taken advantage of this offer to come to Milanfor a few weeks only just to have a sort of rest from the strenuous routine that is mine in the French capital. My work here begins at eleven oclock ~~xxxxx~~ at night and by half past eleven I am finished for the day. For this I receive a salary of 500 Lires per day.In a day or two the repertoire will change and there will be staged a play inwhich I shall not have to play.This play will continue for about five or six days, during all of which time, as a member of the operatic company,my pay will continue just the same,though I have nothing to do in the interval.

However I am a little anxious to return to Paris because I am engaged in the writing of a play with a very prominent French playwright and all the time I am absent from Paris tend to retard our work.

Yesterday I received a letter from Paul Robeson,forwarded on from my Paris address,telling me that he would be passing thro Paris the first of the month. How I do regret that there is hardly any liklihood of my returning there in time to assist in giving him the kind of welcome he so well deserves for his extraordinary successes.

In conclusion,I boldly state that I do not in the leadt apologise for the somewhat brazen length of this letter to you but rather do I apologise for the extremely long time I have taken before "sitting down to it".

Trusting that all goes well with you,and with kindest regards to Mrs.Dubois,

Yours very sincerely;

Edmund T. Jenkins

P.S.
I am enclosing two clippings from the Paris edition of the New York Herald Tribune and an original M.S. which explains itself.

E.T.J.

23 Rue Pasquier
Paris

5/34/74

To the Editor of the New York Herald

Dear Sir,

May I, a constant reader of ypur excellent journal, make so bold as to voice a protest through your mail bag to what is beyond dpubt a very mischevious and erroneous impression given out in your New York correspondent's write up of the recent arrival to american shores of an African King?

The follpwing quotation is taken from the article in question under the caption of"Real King Goes In Second Cabin To Tour America",etc., which appeared in ypur issue of the 6th. instant:

"Never before in the history of this country has a king come over in second class.He was denied the privilege of a first class cabin because of the unwritten laws that governthe trans-atlantic steamship companies.Harry Wills travelled second class, so did King Nana." .....

What is implied above as the unwritten law will be too readily understood by all,with the possible exception of those among the French and Latin peoples who have not been touched(or having been touched,no impression has been left)by certain unfortunate anglo-saxon influences.

5/34/23

Having made within the last ten years several trans-atlantic voyages between England and America and America and France I wish strongly to refute the above assertion so brilliantly and ingeniously conceived by a most imaginative correspondent;for I have travelled from Southampton toNew York as a first-class passenger by one of the world's finest lines and on board,perhaps, the world's most luxurious liner afloat--The Royal Mail Steamer BERENGARIA, and I am not one of my compatriots who by shade of complexion can be mistaken for any nationality other than that which I am and,in view of my knowledge of general history,I am quite proud to be----an American Negro.

That Harry Wills did not choose to travel other than second class, and that King Nana also arrived in New York as a second cabin passenger only go to prove that they did not wish to spend the extra money for the first-class passage. I am assuming, ofcourse, as the correspondent assumed, that they both cpuld easily afford the cost of a first-class passage.

I suppose I come in contact with more travelling people of colour than the correspondent and I have yet to hear of a single one being refused prémiére transatlantic accomodation on account of colour. This condition of affairs only exists in the Southern section of the United States and on insignificant lines trafficking between England and South Africa; but no where in the greater progressive world does it exist. Real big successfully operated ~~lines~~ companies have no time for such pettiness.

Edmund T. Jenkins, A.R.A.M.

Teatro Nazionale,

Milano, Oct. 14, 19

5/34/75

MUTILATED PAGE (s)

Real King Goes In Second Cabin To Tour America

Dusky Potentate of Africa Is Member of One of World's Oldest Dynasties.

5/134
H

(Special to the Herald.)

NEW YORK.—A king has arrived in New York without warning, without pose and without obeisance.

He is King Nana Amoah III., chief of the Fanti tribe of Africa's Gold Coast, ruler of more than 30,000 subjects. King Nana can recite the order of his predecessors back beyond A.D. 1300. History with his dark people ends before one discovers another family in control.

Never before in the history of this country has a king come over in second class. He was denied the privilege of a first-class cabin because of the unwritten laws that govern the transatlantic steamship companies. Harry Wills travelled second class, so did King Nana.

No royalty treasures more its symbols of power that are blessed with the traditions of generations than does King Nana. In his trunks that were jostled about recklessly by unknowing longshoremen last evening, there rested a silken robe worn by the King of the Fanti 200 years before the craft of Columbus were blown to the West Indies. A strange robe is this—splashed with primitive barbaric colors in a mad pattern that suggests the extremes of modern painters. Nowhere in the garment is there a tempering of shades. Each color is the rich, boastful tone won from some African plant.

Resting in Harlem.

Somewhere in Harlem the king is resting, but he did not know the place he was destined for when he left the Cunarder Aquitania that brought him here. A few days in New York, chaperoned by a negro from North Carolina, and he will begin a tour of the United States to learn the position of his race among the whites.

King Nana is forty-nine years old, but the simple life he has led has preserved his vitality so well that he looks little more than thirty-five. Only the gold-rimmed glasses that he wears suggest middle age. He uses these only when he reads. But that is often, for he is a keen student of everything written about his people and his race, and he reads English as well as any one who has been through preparatory schools in this country.

His reading and his pronunciation he learned from the missionaries that landed early on his coast. Americans as well as Englishmen had a part in his training.

The king, being a member of the Church of England, has never had more than one wife. At present he is a widower, with four children, but his people take no interest in the Royal family, for in his country succession is from uncle to nephew on the distaff side.

LETTERS FROM THE "HERALD'S" MAILBAG

Travelling First-Class.

Milan, October 14, 1925.

To the Editor of THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The following quotation is taken from an article under the caption "Real King Goes in Second Cabin to Tour America," etc., which appeared in your issue of October 6. "Never before in the history of this country has a king come over in second class. He was denied the privilege of a first-class cabin because of the unwritten laws that govern the transatlantic steamship companies. Harry Wills travelled second class, so did King Nana."

Having made within the last ten years several transatlantic voyages between England and America and America and France I wish strongly to refute the above assertion, for I have travelled from Southampton to New York as a first-class passenger by one of the world's finest lines and on board perhaps the world's most luxurious liner afloat, and I am not one of my compatriots who by shade of complexion can be mistaken for any nationality other than that which I am and, in view of my knowledge of general history, quite proud to be—an American negro. That Harry Wills did not choose to travel other than second class, and that King Nana also arrived in New York as a second-cabin passenger only go to prove that they did not wish to spend the extra money for the first-class passage. I am assuming, of course, as the correspondent assumed, that they both could easily afford the cost of a first-class passage.

EDMUND T. JENKINS.

4 5/34 4

Paris N.Y. Herald Oct. 18. 1925

EDITORIAL ROOMS OF
THE CRISIS
69 FIFTH AVENUE.. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS

Address E. C. Carter 129 E 52nd St New York City 5/4013

November 5,1925

The Secretary of
Johns Hopkins University
Baltimore, Maryland

My dear Sir:

Would it be possible for the authorities of Johns Hopkins University to furnish me with a list of the persons attending the conference on China and also a copy of the resolutions adopted? If you cannot do this can you refer me to anyone who can?

Very sincerely yours,

W E B Du Bois

WEBD/KF

November 17,1925

The President
Johns Hopkins University
Baltimore, Maryland

My dear Sir:

I have a letter from Wilmington, Delaware with the following statement: "When the presence of Negro teachers was noted in an extension course offered by Johns Hopkins University to the teachers of Wilmington, Delaware, the officials of Johns Hopkins immediately informed the superintendent of schools of Wilmington, David A. Ward, that it was against the policy and tradition of Johns Hopkins University to admit Negroes to its courses. Superintendent Ward called together the twenty-four colored teachers registered in the courses and advised them to withdraw from the courses since they were ineligible. Finally the white and colored principals rejected the whole course since Johns Hopkins excluded a part of the teaching force of Wilmington."

I write to ask if this statement of the policy of Johns Hopkins University is true and if it was with the knowledge and consent of Johns Hopkins that the colored teachers of Wilmington were declared ineligible for this course.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

[Johns Hopkins univ-]

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

November 18, 1925.

21-2-20

Dr. W. E.B.Du Bois,
National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People,
69 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of November 17th asking what is the policy of the Johns Hopkins University with regard to colored students.

This question has been raised a number of times already in the history of the University and we have felt that inasmuch as we are chartered by the State of Maryland and receive a considerable grant from the State, we should conform to the educational policy of the State with regard to the admission into the University of colored students.

The policy of the State as you probably know is the segregation of the races in all the schools of the State, including training schools for teachers.

These being the facts, I do not see that we have any alternative in the matter.

I am,

Yours very truly,

Frank J. Goodnow

[Johns Hopkins Univ]

21-2-21

November 21, 1925.

President Frank J. Goodnow
John Hopkins University.
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of November eighteenth. I trust you will permit me an additional word.

It does not seem to me that the Wilmington case is a case of admitting students to John Hopkins University. This is an extension course given under the auspices of the university. Do you mean to say that the university so strictly interprets its obligations to the state of Maryland that if John Hopkins should offer courses in the District of Columbia or in Pennsylvania that it would feel that it must draw the color line which the local law does not draw, and that if in Wilmington Delaware the education authorities do not draw a line among their teachers

who are studying, is it nevertheless the policy of John Hopkins University to insist upon such a line?

I ask these questions because it seems to me a tremendous surrender to provincialism and race discrimination for a great university like yours to take the stand which apparently you do.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

21-2-22

Memorial Chapel
155 Cedar St.
Buffalo, N.Y.
Feb. 16 - 1925.

5/24/31

Dear Frisbie:

In answer to your letter of January 19-'25 would say that I am in full accord with your movement for the restoration of Frisbie to former basis.

Yes, I would like very much to receive a copy of No. 2. Frisbie Herald, which is to be published this month.

The above is my address, being the social worker at Memorial

Chapter. Awaiting colored prospects.

Sincerely,

Carl M. Jensen

PHONE CADILLAC 4775

LADY ASSISTANT

JNO. M. KNOX

UNDERTAKER

CASKETS $30.00 AND UP

MY MOTTO IS

SERVICE

955 GRATIOT AVENUE

DETROIT, MICH.

APR 6 1925

MONEY ADVANCED
ON STRAIGHT LIFE POLICIES

FIFTEEN YEARS
EXPERIENCE

5777 Woodrow Ave,
Detroit, Mich.
April 4th, 1925.

The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

5-11-99

The enclosure is a letter to the Hon. Phielip Vegez, as you will note that was returned to me. I saw an excerpt of an article by him in your current issue of "Crisis" and am now asking that you use the enclosed blank envelope to forward this letter to him if you have his present address.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Very truly yours,

Clifton L. Johnson

April 7,1925

Mr. Clifton L. Johnson
5777 Woodrue Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

My dear Sir:

I do not know the address of the Hon. Phillip Veger. You might get in touch with him by writing to the Armstrong Association of Philadelphia.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/11/98

5777 Woodrow Ave
Detroit, Mich.
April 10th, 1925

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Editor-Crisis
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Thank you for information concerning Hon. Vegers address.

Is it possible that you could employ me in any capacity as clerk in your Magazine or the Asso'n for the Advancement of Colored People. I am recently come from Alabama. My wife and 4 children are now in Philadelphia. I have been here better than 6 weeks and have not been able to secure work. I want to remain East but I must find something to do.

I have had 10 years experience in the Home Office of the Union Mutual Insurance Co. of Mobile, Ala and was District Manager for the Miss. Life Ins. Co. in Mobile when the Southern Ins.

4-9-11-5

Company took charge. Of course, then I quit. I can furnish references from all employers and from representative men of our race both at home and in Philadelphia.

Thanking you for whatever consideration is given this letter, I am

Gratefully yours,

Clifton L. Johnson

5/11/95

May 14,1925

Mr. Clifton E. Johnson
5777 Woodrow Avenue
Detroit, Michigan

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that we have no opening in the office now for further employees. If we should have, I would be glad to have your case considered.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/KF

5/11/93

312 Halladay St.
Jersey City, N.J.
Feb. 12, 1925.

Mr. W. E. B. Dubois
New York City.

Dear Sir,

Your of the 27th has just been received. Many thanks for the information concerning the Conference of the Fisk Clubs.

Being a loyal Fiskite I am already willing to help do anything which may help encourage higher education at Fisk University.

If I am not too late in asking please place my name on the mailing list with those who wish the no. 2 of the Fish Herald published in February.

Sincerely Yours
Ethel Haswell Johnson

GEORGIA DOUGLAS JOHNSON
1461 S STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Feb. 19-25

5/11/51

Dear Doctor Dubois,-

My son Peter says that the fellows will try to get you to come & their before to speak & hear Motons speech. They did not like it.

Have about the contest?

I want to get something ready.
I sent a story but it doesn't
please me.

I hope you will be down
during the vacation.

Sincerely,

George Douglas Johnson.

February 24,1925

5/11/50

Mrs. Georgia D. Johnson
1461 "S" Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Johnson:

The contest closes April 15. Get in all the matter you can.

I should be glad to hear from your son.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KP

GEORGIA DOUGLAS JOHNSON
1461 S STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

April - 5 - 1925.

Dear Doctor,

I am sending you four poems. Will you select whatever you think good enough to submit for the Century. I hope to get an essay or play or sketch done but here not yet. I shall be in New York Saturday afternoon for a few hours & will call up the office. I guess I'll see Jessie

Alain Locke

if not, I'll phone her from the station. I am sending one (Clara Bruce Bow's for your consideration – we'll send the three. You know Peg Bruce's little girl.

Until I see you
Most sincerely,
Georgia Douglas Johnson.

If a pen name is required – mine is Miriam Hope.

G.D.J.

May 26,1925

Mrs. Georgia Douglas Johnson
1461 "S" Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Johnson:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until July. At that time I shall be glad to call to his attention your letter of recent date.

Very sincerely yours,

5/11 35-50

September 11, 1925.

Mrs. Georgia Douglass Johnson,

1461 S Street, Northwest,

Washington, District of Columbia.

Our deepest condolence.

Jessie Fauset

W. E. B. DuBois

5/11 05-51

September 18, 1925.

Mrs. Georgia Douglas Johnson,
1461 S Street, Northwest,
Washington, D. C.

5/7/15

Arriving Saturday morning elewen thirty Daylight Saving. Love.

Jessie Fauset.

Charge to Crisis.

[1925]

GEORGIA DOUGLAS JOHNSON
1461 S STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

6/355/44

My dear Doctor, Did ya find my big gold watch? Keep it for me 'til ya die. If dropped out of my purse. I cannot get it. The man who owns that Kirkley Twelve men. I am sorry I have missed the reception, but home matters needed me. Will send the one eyed girls poems.

Sincerely.

Geo. Dyke Johnson

[1925]

GEORGIA DOUGAS JOHNSON
1461 S STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

My dear Dr.

I know you are with me in this terrible affliction. One can imagine things, but they can never quite or ever half picture them. I have been so sad, terribly sorry.

I wrote you several times about a watch I dropt in the store of yours. Did you see it? It has a man's big watch. I suppose it is trying for the time in my purse shifter open. I do not think you could ever quite

5/11/1116

make out my writing when I express
about it.

Did you like my "Black
Romeo in opportunity? I am selling
one the "autumn love cycle" now. You
suggested the idea to me on Sunday
morning while the war was on. May
I have the pleasure of dedicating a volume
to you among the first that I receive
from the press? My recent lectures
were in Baltimore — the "Dubois
Literary Society" has bid for me to
come. I shall till the circle of your en-
couragement to me. I hope that you will
be in Sunday to see & take a cup of tea
with me. Ever sincerely, Georgia Douglas Johnson.

October 23,1925

Mrs. Georgia Douglas Johnson
1461 "S" Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Johnson:

I hope you have received your watch by this time. I found it when you were here and handed it over to Miss Fauset and it was placed in a bureau drawer and forgotten. When you wrote we immediately looked it up and sent it to you.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/11/1926

[October, 1925]

Saturday Morning.

My dear Dr Dubois,-

I have just awakened. I thought of you & have been thinking of you. I felt as tho I were putting my hands upon your head blessing you. I felt like kissing your hands. You have been so very more than kind. I do wish Mr Johnson could have seen the lovely thoughts you have expressed regarding him. I am so grateful. You are the great noblest nobleman that I always held you to be, unwaveringly so.

It is early morning. I had my coffee. And had taken my cycle to round it up preparatory to sending a copy to Center Calder at Harvard, he wishes some of the things for something he is getting together.

5/11/23

Mr Braithwaite is using "Sorrow" the thing you like and used in the Crisis - also the Riddle in the new Anthology. He is having prizes for the best poems used & three people has already sent in by word of mouth "The Riddle" as the best. How does that sound to you?

Dexter I have done a play. Zona Gale likes it & will present it & me & Eugene O'Neill this fall. I am to see him in N.Y.

5/11/24

You sent the watch without a word. While it is like you and all right, yet I felt that somehow you may not have planned it as a continual writing about it, but I was worried because I did not know that you had seen it. It may have been handed out by the garage man or others. However. I thank you. I shall be glad to tell you "all about the watch" as the extra paper boys cry.

There are several young poets here Thursday evening. You will like & hear some of their things. We shall have quite evenings & after Saturday evenings when I start to work (I am going to get a job). Would you come down some Saturday evening & listen to them & then perhaps tell them some of your plays stories poems or anything? It would be wonderful - perhaps you might get some new

material for the magazine also perhaps [illegible] some new genius. I will round the little geniuses up + [illegible] them publish their wares if you say so. We [illegible] as the case ten candidates + the list to make it [illegible] very. Miss Bonner + "Hands" fame has been here. We [illegible] lots of new writers also the young men are getting a "Studio" here they must be kept + how to enter there + love it up. It's a never fastest affair - the high over-rounded rest affair.

5/11/25

We took tea [illegible] with me yesterday + he was so happy + delighted with your editorials he took me home with him to read them + my cup has not come.

Dear Dr. do write me a little letter yourself. I am feeling very bright + cheery this morning, but I assume you need all the comfort + cheer I can get for often I am deep in the shadows. I love flowers + it is spring in the mount. The men are getting a moment translated + ascending to the last + it will be very significant. America Bryant is carrying this high + has written for a photograph. Did I tell you the Scottish females at Bowdoin in June with a scholarship + Pete next year at Dartmouth also scholarshipped. I am a happy + a sad person [illegible] Do write me. Let me know if you will be with us some Sunday evening. However if you do not answer I am [illegible] Devil Dodge Johnson.

October 27, 1925

Mrs. Georgia Douglas Johnson
1461 "S" Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Georgia Johnson:

Thank you for the very inspiring letter which you wrote me. It is quite unusual. It is nice and long and I can read nearly every word.

I am so glad you liked my editorial on Mr. Johnson. I am hoping to be in Washington some time this winter and would be very glad indeed to confer with your young geniuses. Also it is nice to hear about the play.

I meant to write you at the same time that I sent the watch but the letter was dispatched several days later. I found the watch and handed it over as soon as I heard from you.

I am glad to know of the scholarships which your boys

5/11/121

have. I am booked to speak at Dartmouth March 6.

Let me hear from you again.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/11/122

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

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ROY O. WEST
SECRETARY

WILLIAM V. HODGES
TREASURER

1210 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1461 S. St. N.W.
Nov. 4 — 1925.

Dear Dr. Dubois,

Soon, very soon I shall be going to work I do hope - however I am like the maid who was to be married & had no engagement, but - this is fairly certain for me & I have a nice black dress to work in - so I must work!

Have been getting my mind together to write down any thing save a real poem & a short story, also so-so. Got my Cycle off to Coventre Cueller yesterday he is taking out some things to use in something he's editing. Did you like Old Black Men? If I can I shall study some this year & write by mail maybe or go to school. I dont like tasting all of this dust.

Have a work & studio - sitting room up stairs. want you to see it. Of course is interest me but it owed to me. The young artists come in & day & tew with me. They are most interesting & look forward to the evening you will talk to them. If the

studio is open but can't talk there, is not, either here or at Mrs Carsons. She is redecorating the library from the walls - on, and plans to have lots of evenings at her house. She is writing some remarkable stories and poems too.

I told Pete you were coming to Dartmouth so he & his friends will be greeting you with bells on.

Zona Gale likes my play & I hope it will be put on in New York before I am many moons older.

Your letter was so nice that I am completely spoiled & so you see I send you this long terror.

Be sure to drop me a line before you come so that we can get ourselves ready for the evening. (Just then one of the geniuses called me up when he is on watch (7:30 Time) & read a poem partly done "The Dying Swan". Am I not lucky to be surrounded by poets & artists galore?. Almost have perfect atmosphere. Miss Bonner comes too & the one real girl, & beautiful face the picnic. Wish you were here to night. Please bring some of your poems along. also plays too - you?

Sincerely,
Georgia Douglas Johnson.

P.S. Think it is - John Hopkins is about to invite! he held one recently.

November 7, 1925.

Mrs. Georgia D. Johnson,
1461 S Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Georgie:

It's quite exhiliarating to get a real letter from you. I shall expect even greater things from conversation. And by the way, you might remind Mrs. Carson that I have had no answer to my last letter. I am glad your literary work is bubbling. I have some plans myself, and as I have said before, one of these days I am coming to Washington.

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PP

[c. November 1925]

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

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ROY O. WEST
SECRETARY

WILLIAM V. HODGES
TREASURER

1216 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1461 - S. St. N. W.

Dear Dr.

Yesterday we wrote the first
act (an African play - the foil to 'White Cargo'.
(We have the poster drawn from life) and we wrote
the first episode in a novel by Bruce Nugent - it
will have seven episodes. You'll like both. By the way, he
asked me to ask you how about his Three poems Jessie
accepted them for the Crisis & promised an early printing;
they are The Dancer, Candle Lisa. His sketches are re-
printed in N.Y. Herald Tribune Sunday Nov 8. The sketch which was
in Opportunity. We have that Jessie is having stenographer she
is now dazed on the honeymoon.

Mrs Carson has done some wonderful stencils. She
was pleased with your message. She wishes to know if you over
when you come, to be lonely house & new library.
Zora Hurston is a protege of hers - she too, is now staying
with Fanny Hurst & has written for M C to visit her there.
Zora is associated with O'Neil and wants me & send on

my play.

I'm studying with Marietta Bonner, the author of Harvest - she charming. I am beginning to see wherein I fall short - I am so fortunate in friends. Remember the King who was not so wise but had wisdom enough to select a wise counsel? I'm emulating him that. Just got the "Literary" booklet from Phila. I'm May Howard Jackson speaks there the week following me.

Today, we shall write out #2 of the play + sketch #2 of the novel. Does that on outline program?

Our guests came to N. Y. Sunday. We visit studio until Rice. We hostess him yesterday. By the end of December you will have all of this group of young geniuses with you & I hope you will have met them before them.

Yesterday a friend gave me a quotation - a new one for luck - I'm hoping for the job I have in mind. Memorable the sand in the desert is cool to that beneath my feet. I mean in making tracks!

We match wits new anthology will be out Nov 17. Did I tell you the lovely poem with "The Riddle" also your keen selection Sorrow: - Grey winds etc. I am completely spoiled by your kind approval. Met Rose Marais Chris McAdam - can't see us Saturday with letter from Marais. We just got word from Mr Bruce Dec 1 Riverside Drive to help us visit him! "We gather them in" - N. Y.

Ever sincerely,
Georgia Douglas Johnson

1461 - S. St. N.W.

578/78

Dear Dr.

I did not receive your letter until I returned home. Do not understand it, but now, I do understand your conversation over the phone. I am patient & thank you, but did not

[2]

Love — this is Tessie you see.

Played or play + love & poems very sympathetically. Am fed & hope bright + buoyant.

Langston Hughes + Negro are joint in. Langston has a lovely love poem he dreamed last night. Bruce wrote two plays + a poem last night + Mr Alexander wrote one last night.

[3]

I believe we have more fun here literarily than you new yorkers!

There's something funny about my new work, Del tell you when I see you, don't let me forget. You must see my studio.

Sincerely

Geo. D Johnson.

1461 - S. St. N. W.

Wash. D.C.

Dec. 1 - 1925.

My

JOHN T. ADAMS
CHAIRMAN

RALPH E. WILLIAMS
VICE-CHAIRMAN

GEORGE B. LOCKWOOD
SECRETARY

FRED. W. UPHAM
TREASURER

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

HENRY LINCOLN JOHNSON,
MEMBER FOR GEORGIA

ATLANTA, GA.

1461 – S. H. N.W.
Wash DC.
Dec. 8–25.

Dear Dr. Dubois,–

I shall be in N.Y.

Wednesday – Thursday (Xmas eve). I shall

call you up before leaving any way.

Most sincerely,

Henry Lincoln Johnson.

5/8/25

December 15, 1925.

Mrs. Georgia D. Johnson,
1461 S Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Johnson:

Won't you have dinner with me Wednesday night? We can meet at this office at five o'clock and then go to The Civic Club.

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PP

1461 - S. St. N. W. [c DEC. 1925]
and Dr.

Dear Dr. Dubois,

Enclosed please find check for subscription to The Crisis. The Christmas issue is splendid. Friends whom reading it here to-day. I shall bring my play to O'Neill soon. Jean Gale wants me to, and says it is powerful. I think that.

11/8/25

Among the new recruits is a real Ne-
gro Carr. He is writing in as new
revamp "Popplecahn-" our new
play almost finished. Mrs Carson
is doing the library again your visit.

Sincerely

Georgia Douglas Johnson.

[1925?]

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

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TREASURER

1216 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

1461 - S. St. N.W.

My dear Miss Foster,

You can reach Zona Gales at Portage, Wisconsin. I shall have gotten this off yesterday. Please pardon this delay.

Very sincerely,
Georgia Douglas Johnson.

5/18/25

[Johnson] File [1925?]

Toledo.

Dear Doctor DeBoer,

We will be so happy to have you call. You really owe us some consideration, you know, for broadcasting from a station that could not be heard outside its own key.

I hope you arrive in time for dinner - hot rolls.

The Doctor is writing for - let us know the hour of

5/11/28

your arrival.

Best wishes to you family and to you.

Sincerely,

Morgan Johnson

February first.

5/5/14

CLARK UNIVERSITY
CULTURE FOR SERVICE
MDCCCLXXVII

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
ATLANTA, GA.

M. S. DAVAGE,
PRESIDENT

Feb. 9, 1925

Mr. W. E. B. Dubois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

My dear Sir:

As an Alumnus of Fisk, class 1923, I am interested in the movement of the Associated Fisk Clubs. I heard your speech to the Alumni last June and can say that you said nothing concerning the conditions there that was untrue.

Please send me the next edition of the Fisk Herald to the above adress.

Very truly yours,

Henderson Johnson

May 15,1925

Mr. J. Rosamond Johnson
154 West 131st Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I have been corresponding with this man, Williams, concerning colored entertainers to go to New Zealand. Perhaps you would like to read this over and write to him.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/11/24

154 W. 131st Street
New York, N.Y.
May 16th 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois —
The Crisis
69 Fifth Ave.
New York N.Y.

Dear Dr DuBois —

Thanks for the enclosed letter — and the fact that you are keeping me in mind — however, I do not feel that the trip to New Zealand would be possible at this time —

Hope to have a talk with you someday soon regarding the work on your play —

Yours Sincerely

J. Rosamond Johnson

5/11/25

May 20,1925

Mr. J. Rosamond Johnson
154 West 131st Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Johnson:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until July. At that time I shall be glad to bring to his attention your letter of May 16.

Very sincerely yours,

5/11/23

5/40/134

October 22, 1926.

Mr. J. Rosamond Johnson,
154 West 131st Street,
New York, New York.

My dear Mr. Johnson:

I am very glad indeed to enclose a few words as to your work in spirituals.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enc. 1

[enclosure]

5/45/133

October 22nd, 1926.

J. Rosamond Johnson is the greatest living interpreter of the Negro folk song. He knows it as none other because he was born within the magic of its influence and yet has received such training in modern music as to be a great musician. His voice, together with the voice and feeling of Mr. Taylor Gordon, have given the sorrow songs a new vogue in our day.

WEBD/DW

P. O. Box 60,
Accra,
Gold Coast,
20/6/25.

5/11/105

Dear Sir,

I have been interested in "The Crisis" for sometime, borrowing it from friends who subscribe to the paper. It is my intention to be a direct subscriber soon. I have been out of touch with these friends of mine for sometime, they being in Cape Coast, and I have been here since 1922 and do not at present know how far the paper has made headway in its work on behalf of the Colored peoples of the world.

I have for sometime past been studying Music. I find that it is my forte, and that in that art I gain inspiration for life. I am considering the advisability therefore of coming over to the States for a thorough study of the Theory & Science of the subject with a view to qualifying for the doctorate and eventually establishing in Accra a school of music to undertake the study of African music. I have no great funds and no source of income but I have managed to scrape together something to take me over and hold me up for sometime.

I shall therefore be pleased if you could direct me to some school of college of music of moderate charges where I shall obtain the necessary training.

I am a full-blooded African of 32 inured to hard work, and will not be afraid of undertaking some kind of service or employment to help me pay my way to gain that end.

I shall be thankful if you would give this matter serious attention

With regards,

I am,

Sir

Yours Very Sincerely,

W. Ashcroft-Johnson Jr.

5/11/06

September 10, 1925.

5/11/104

Mr. J. W. Johnson,
P. O. Box 60,
Accra, Gold Coast,
Africa.

My dear Sir:

I regret being so long in answering your letter of June 20th, but it found me absent in California.

For a music school of moderate charge I would advise you to wrote to the President of Howard University, Washington, D. C., and also to Mr. Carl Diton, 432 North 53rd Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. I think they would give you the required information.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

S/D

June 12,1925

Mr. James H. Johnson
815 East Haskell Street
Tulsa, Oklahoma

My dear Sir:

I thank you very much for the clipping which you recently sent us.

Very sincerely yours,

KATHRYN M. JOHNSON
576 Greene Avenue
Brooklyn, N. Y.

BUSINESS ADDRESS
Care of The Associated Publishers
1538 9th St..N. W., Washington D. C.

Two-Foot Shelf of

Negro Literature

Composed of 14 books selected with care and discrimination, for the purpose of offsetting the silence of our educational system regarding twelve million American citizens. Add these volumes to your library.
Reading them will increase your respect for the Negro race.

2111 St. Aubin ave, Detroit Mich.
Sept. 22, 1926

5/12/106

My dear Dr. DuBois, —

To day I received a letter from Henry Holt & Co — stating that "The Negro" is again indefinitely out of stock. I am getting out some new calendars and wish you could ascertain, as you did before — whether there will be another edition — so that I may have it in the list — if it can be gotten at any time soon.

I have also been sent the last copy of your "Life of John Brown", and while I feel that I may be able to get on without it — I feel that "The Negro" is too valuable a book to dispense with if there is any possible way of getting it. I am putting "The Gift of Black Folk" — in the new list.

Please let me hear from you at this

address, and at your earliest convenience. I shall be here until about Oct 10th.

Have been attending the Dr. Sweet trial. A few days ago when Mr. White was here they sent them back to jail to be called to day for a hearing with regard to bail. The judge again sent them back to jail without bail. I think it is the most outrageous thing I have ever witnessed. They claim that the murder was premeditated — when the only thing that was premeditated was a plan to protect themselves against mob violence.

They need a good white lawyer to meet the prejudice of the court — but to date they have not secured any.

I am afraid there will be further trouble here unless there is a change.

Dr. Sweet's mother & father have arrived from Orlando Fla.

Very truly yours,

Kathryn M. Johnson

October 1, 1925.

Miss Kathryn M. Johnson,
576 Greene Avenue,
Brooklyn, New York.

My dear Miss Johnson:

I am writing to Henry Holt and Company in accordance with your letter of September twenty-second. I will let you know as soon as I hear from them.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

January 8,1925

Mr. Laurence C. Johnson
112 Long Avenue
Hamburg, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I am speaking in Hamburg Monday, January 12 at 8 P.M. I must be in Chicago the morning of January 14, or I would even prefer getting there the night of the 13th if that is possible. I shall stop in Buffalo at the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Hill, 548 Franklin Street. Will you kindly let me know there on Monday just how to get to Hamburg and arrangements for getting the Chicago train.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/8/95

NIGHT LETTER

January 9 1925

Mr. L. C. Johnson

#112 Long Avenue

Hamburg, New York

5/8/15

Arrive Buffalo Sunday noon. Advise me at 548 Franklin Street what train to take for Hamburg Monday. Must catch midnight train Monday for Chicago.

W. E. B. DuBois

May 14,1925

Dr. Roland R. Johnson
902 Lafayette Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

My dear Dr. Johnson:

At this late date I am writing to thank you very much for your kind invitation to me and Mrs. DuBois to be present at the Adelphi Bowling Club April 17. I had planned to be there but at the last moment I was too tired and had to give it up. It was very good of you to invite us and I hope you will invite us again.

I am off for California.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

August 13,1925

Mr. Thomas Johnson
1223 East 57th Street
Los Angeles, California

My dear Mr. Johnson:

I write to express my appreciation of the fine work which you did for the pageant with your acting and your voice. It was a very splendid contribution to the success of the pageant.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

817/13

706 4th Ave.
Leavenworth, Kansas
Jan. 2, 1925

Dear Sir

Enclosed you will find a stamped and self addressed envelope which I am sending in the hope that you will be kind enough to forward the information I am requesting.

1. The names and addresses of the most prominent Negro publishing houses .
2. The names and addresses of the most prominent White publishers of Negro books.
3. Does there exist a Negro publishing assc.?

Very truly yours
Willard Johnson

5/8/24

January 8,1925

Mr. Willard Johnson
706 Fourth Avenue
Leavenworth, Kansas

My dear Sir:

The best Negro publishing houses are: The Associated Publishers, Inc., 1538 Ninth Street, N.W., Washington D. C.; The National Baptist Publishing Board, Inc., c/o The Baptist Union Review, Nashville, Tennessee; The National Baptist Publishing Board, unincorporated, Nashville, Tennessee; and the A.M.E. Publishing House, 6th & Pine Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

There are no special white publishers of colored books but many such books have been published by The Stratford Company, 234 Boylston Street, Boston 9, Massachusetts, and the Brimmer Company, 384 Boylston Street, Boston 17, Massachusetts.

Very sincerely yours,

WKBD/KF

THE SERMON ON THE WOOLWORTH

5/11/59

October 28, 1925.

Mr. J. Alvin Jones,
1433 Lombard Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Jones:

I have just finished the 16th chapter of my history of the Negro troops during the war. This chapter has to do with the 368th regiment. In this connection I have come across the story of you and your experience with Greer. I wonder if the time has not come when you will be willing to tell me all of the circumstances? I, of course, will mention no names unless you wish me to, but I would like the facts. May I hear from you?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

December 22, 1925.

Miss Rosalie Jonas,
Hotel Rutledge,
Lexington Ave. & 30 St.,
New York, N. Y.

5/11/3

My dear Miss Jonas:

I have looked through your poetry. I think you have some things here which are splendid. I may especially mention the play Hanta' and its poetic version, the "Ballade des Belles Milatraisses", and others like "Little Mary Anderson", "The Singer". If I were you I would make up one or two sets of poems, a set of Negro poems and a set of those of general subjects, and then send them both to a publisher with the idea that he might want to mingle some of the two in one volume. It seems to me that you might get a publisher.

I have your poems done up in a package and will send them to you by

hand or by mail as you may wish.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/11/4

Hotel Rutledge

EXCLUSIVELY FOR WOMEN

LEXINGTON AVENUE AT THIRTIETH STREET

New York

CHARLES MORTON BELLAK

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Dec 26 - 1923

Dear Mlle Dubois,

Thank you so much for
listening into me at this busy
season - I'm glad you like one of
the staff - I'm getting to love
it all!

I will go down early in next
week to Jelke to Miss - and
if you will contemplate your
book for a friend of mine -
Miss Janet Nolan - I will be
very grateful -

Yours will be dead useless for
the New Year. Rosalie M. Stone

5/11/7

January 2,1925

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mildred:

I am speaking in Chicago January 14 for The Chicago Women's Club and January 16 at Lincoln Center. On the 18th I go to Bloomington and Terra Haute and then up to Michigan. I pass through Chicago so as to speak at Milwaukee on the 28th and then go out to Iowa and Indianapolis, returning finally to Chicago February 3 and then starting east.

Some time when I am in Chicago I want to speak to the Fisk Club. I could do it Thursday, January 15 or Saturday, January 17. I shall, of course, make no charge. Can you take this matter up?

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

January 10,1925

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mildred:

I am coming to Chicago Tuesday, January 13 but I shall go out to Hubbard's Wood where I am stopping with Mrs. James F. Porter Tuesday and Wednesday. Wednesday afternoon I am coming out to your house where I shall stay over Sunday if you think you can stand it. Sunday morning I go to Bloomington and probably will not be back in Chicago until February 3, although I may come back and spend the night on the 19th.

Meantime, enclosed is my trunk check. The trunk will be at the LaSalle Street station on the 12th or 13th. Could you have it transferred out to the house and make a memorandum of the expense? I should be so much obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

February 2,1926

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mildred:

I shall be west this month and shall probably drop in on you Saturday, February 20, and stay a few days. If it is not convenient, write me.

My best regards to you and Mr. Jones.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/11/112

February 13,1925

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4300 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mildred:

I got home safe and well. I cannot thank you enough for your kind hospitality. I shall hope to see you again in June.

My best regards to Mr. Jones and Ted.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

February 16,1925

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mildred:

Please do not forget to send me the name and address of Mr. Norton of the Chicago Tribune. I should like to write to him.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBB/KF

5/11/113

[MILDRED BRYANT JONES]

4905 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.
February 22, 1925.

My dear Mr. DuBois:-

We miss you and we look forward to June and your return.

"Big Boy" ran away a few days after you left. He went home too soon, however, for he and Ted had many battles and he taught Bill some bad habits. One of which is to vault the back fence as soon as he gets out in the yard. The whipping that young Villain has received have changed his mind somewhat about gymnastic & acrobatic stunts - but have taken from him some of the joy of living and eating. Ted still treats him with contempt & piteous endurance.

Mr. Norton may be reached as follows:

Mr. W. B. Norton
c/o Chicago Tribune
Michigan Blvd.
Tel. Central 0100 Chicago, Ill.

or at his residence -

Mr. W. B. Norton
Virginia Hotel - Room 576
Rush & Ohio Sts.
Tel. Superior 1690 Chicago, Ill.

5-11-41

Well, Fish has had some exciting times, eh? It appears that the Fish Club has (according to information from a reliable source) had you on a record as unqualifiedly asking Mr Perzig's resignation. "Ain't nature grand," Mrs Chad Bean at that meeting. Got my notice the day after the meeting.

Dear Mr. Bean, Fish Could use you! Where you come in here — will go to a movie around the corner — & go other places, too, of course. But that more is a relation to me — Jessie & Lynn there Saturday Eve. & both of us said we'd never been in such a place. Lynn if you have — ever in your travels. It's a peach. I'll tell you no more. Wait & see for yourself.

5/11/42

Are you going to change the form & size of the Anita? What about a cover with attractive coloring? Don't you think that a change of size, form & coloring would be rather compelling as to attention initial & hold? Or do you? Can wondering if some subject matter that would interest young men & women especially — would not be helpful. May I make suggestions to you about it some time? Such as a page or two covering the development & inventions of radio, airplane, etc. & the

contributions of Negroes along those lines.
Some are surely worthy of mention & explanation.
And couldn't I come in a million years
(nuts & mice)
and you an attractive song to mark for the
mixed lovers either from my own pen or
some one's more gifted? What we want
is helpfulness & success for you & the lovers
& we both
are profoundly & vitally interested.

Love from Mr. Jones, Ted & Bill.
Lots from me too.

Mildred.

March 16,1925

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4908 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mildred:

I was glad to hear from you and to know the critical situation as to the dogs. I am writing Dr. Norton

I shall be through Chicago some time in May but I am not sure just when. Meantime, look out for influenza which I understand is killing off your population rapidly.

My best regards to you and Mr. Jones.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5-11-40

May 13,1925

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones
4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Arrive Saturday night at seven. Leave Sunday night at eleven forty five.

W. E. B. DuBois

Charge to Crisis

5/11/15

[Fragment: Mildred Bryant Jones]

Kenwood 8670

4809 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Ill. June 17, 20

6/19/06

My dear Mr. Du Bois:—

Not
having had a line from
you, we know that you

[Mildred Bryant Jones]

5/20/46

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Funds Deposited in the Tuskegee Institute Savings Bank

The National Association of Negro Musicians

Seventh Annual Convention

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. JULY 28, 29, 30, 1925

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4809 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois
August 9, 1925.

My dear Mr. Du Bois:—

Did you get the program of the Music Convention in Indianapolis, alright and in time? The programs were not ready when the convention began but as soon as they were released from the printer on Wednesday, July 29, I mailed one to you. Did not send a picture of the convention—as official photographer said he was sending one—as per his agreement with the Convention. You probably have all information by now but if you haven't, here are the officers & Board of Directors:

R. Nathaniel Dett—Hampton—President
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over

J. Finley Jones – Chicago
Adelaide Herriot – St. Louis
Mildred Bryant-Jones – Chicago.

The rooms are most interesting, the conference helpful, the events delightful, the entertainment & hospitality shown – not to be surpassed!

What do you think? I have received a communication & credentials from Jones's Small making me a delegate from Illinois to the Twenty Seventh Annual Negro Educational Congress to be held in Kansas City, Missouri August 26 – 29th. It was an utter surprise to me – but I appreciate it very much. Jones had offered me either a trip east or west at that time – east to see my brother in N. Y. City or west to Colorado Springs. I am not yet sure what I shall do – but I dare say Colorado Springs would be best for me.

You are probably on your vacation – & I hope you are having a glorious time. Back from all of us. I hope, too, that everything is going well at the office – & if in this I could be of some real service to you. I hope your folks are well.

As ever Yours,
Mildred.

September 8, 1925.

Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones,
4809 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mildred:

I wonder what you and the family are doing this summer. I received with thanks the notes of the music meeting which you sent me. I hope this will not be too late to keep you from going to that educational convention. It is nothing. Silas Harris was a war politician who got influence enough with the Democratic Governor of Missouri to issue invitations through other governors. He has kept it up and stages this annual farce.

My best regards to you and Mr. Jones.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/11/10

Kenwood 8670

4809 Lydonia Avenue,

Chicago, Illinois.

Sept. 27, 1925.

My dear Mr. Du Bois: I thank you for your nice letter, for the picture of the apostles in the Cross, and for all of the lovely, helpful things you have been doing for me during the last hundred years. Now that's thanking some, isn't it? I hope that you, Mrs. Du Bois and Yolande are well and that Yolande is enjoying her work. Tell her that Minnie Cannon lives just around the corner from me — at 4809 Calumet Ave. I suppose she is still here — tho I haven't

58/71

saw her for a couple of weeks and that she seems very happy. When I last saw them, she and her husband had not decided whether or not they would return to North Carolina. It is very amusing to see Minnie try to affect a sedate, matronly air. I had to smile — but I didn't let her see me — no, indeed!

Thank you for that information about the Congress in Kansas City. Somehow or other I suspected something of the sort & stayed home.

I have many things to tell you — one about the Washington position of director of music. I appreciated it & all that — & it didn't hurt my stock a bit that they telegraphed the Supt. here trying to find me, etc. etc. — but "land

5/8/32

asks! two years ago I would have felt differently - but now - nay! nay! it had no charms for me. Isn't it strange how things turn round? When we want - things are hard to get - & when we don't get a dam - they come pouring & crowding. Oh, well - as Uncle Remus says "Sich is life".

Aren't you glad that we now have a housekeeper - who comes at 10 A. M. & leaves at 4 P. M. & who keeps the house O. K. & cooks "scrumptious" I get breakfast - but do nothing else - don't even wash the breakfast dishes. Aren't you glad that you will be comfortably fed & looked after when you come? Sam. And we have a new heating plant - & are very comfortable

I am almost entirely well, too, & eat anything Irish - except shamrocks, rice, white potatoes & macaroni. I feel like a "newly freed prisoner" - so light & happy. I don't have intestinal indigestion - was suffering from starvation (from overwork) - the blood vessels wouldn't do their work - consequently the swelling. I feel fine now. "Ain't Nature grand"?

Ted is awful. Runs away visiting & stays all night - comes back at 4 A. M. & barks at the front door until admitted. Now what do you think of that?

Jessie sends best regards. Hate. With love, Love,

Yours as ever,

Mildred.

October 16, 1925.

Mrs. Mildred B. Jones,
4809 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mildred:

I hope that your improvement in health has kept up and also that you are not teaching night school this year but are trying to get a little rest and companionship and acquainted with the beautiful world.

I shall probably be in Chicago in February. Yolande seems to be enjoying her work very much. She surprised us the other day with a visit. I am sending her the information which you wrote about Minnie. I had not heard about the Washington position and you told me tantalizingly little. I congratulate you on the housekeeper, although I presume she is gone by this time.

Very sincerely yours,

WSBD/PF

WENDELL PHILLIPS HIGH SCHOOL
PERSHING ROAD AND PRAIRIE AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

ALBERT. W. EVANS, PRINCIPAL

Mrs Mildred Bryant Jones
~~3732 Prairie Ave~~
~~Apt 3~~

5/20/47
Miss L

Can speak 27 28 29 & possibly 30
Term 100 one lesson 75 each two 50 each
Hour. Consult Morris Chairs

ALONZO RAY PETTY, D.D.,
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ALLENE M. BRYAN,
Director of Activities
EUGENE G. SELLITTI,
Minister Italian Congregation
ELIZABETH SELLITTI,
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Kindergartner
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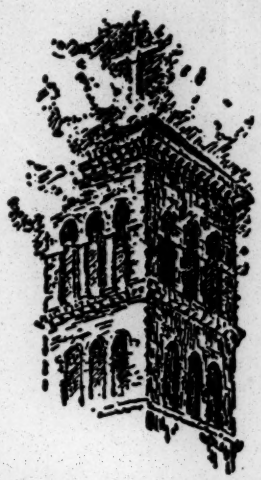

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THE JUDSON MEMORIAL

A CHURCH OF CHURCHES—INSPIRATIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL

55 Washington Square, New York City.

December 5th, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Editor of The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
N.Y.C.

5/43/44

My dear Dr. Du Bois :

This is an invitation to address a public forum at The Judson Memorial Church on Sunday evening, February 14th, at 6:30 p.m.

After Christmas The Judson Memorial is going to run a series of Sunday evening forums on the general theme of "Freedom in America". Some of the speakers are Mrs. Margaret Sanger on "Birth Control", Rev. John Haynes Holmes om "Freedom of Speech", Dr. A. Ray Petty on "Freedon in the Church", Dr. Norman Thomas on "Socialism and Freedom" and the like. We are trying to make the series as vital as possible.

We hope you can see your way clear to come and talk to us on the subject, or some phase of it, "The Negro and The New Trend Towards Freedom". We would want you to talk for perhaps an hour and leave some time for questions at the end. The meeting would be over by 8 p.m. so would not preclude other engagements for that evening.. There is no remuneration - except the fun of talking to a keen group of youngish people and the chance to say just what you please.

Might we have a prompt reply, please?

Most sincerely,

John A. Decker

December 9, 1925.

5/43/43

Mr. John A. Decker,
The Judson Memorial,
55 Washington Square,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that during the month of February I shall be absent from New York lecturing in the west and therefore cannot speak at the J Judson memorial.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

Tuskegee Institute Ala
April 26'25.

The Hon: Dr W.E. Burghardt du Bois

Dear Sir,

I am very glad to have this opportunity to forward to you these few lines, in order to introduce myself. I was in my room when I received "The Crisis" for may, when I tried to find something page by page I discovered an article "Some impressions of Uganda", by native J.K. Kigard, I myself am a really born of Uganda speak my own language called "Oluganda" I hardly read the article because of joyful; I could not express how thankful I was and still I am when I read that part.

I know Mr Kigard very well, when he referred about the youngmen who went over to Kenya to play football, I am one of them and my position was a 'goalkeeper', and also when he referred those two school that he visited I am one of the school teachers who conducted him round, and I remember very well when I sailed off from Mombasa, I slept the night before in his house, and he showed to me his kindness that I will never forget.

It has been my privilige to introduce myself to you, Sir, because I know that God make you did not only to lead the american Negroes but also the African Negroes, millions and millions

5134/56

are in The Valley of the death and how they are going to
get Life, eternal Life? This expression is readily
understood, when you see sons & daughters of african
descendants in this County, you realise what they
are looking for.

As it was stated by Mr Agard in his
writing about "Education" that is what every one of
our people feel. The other day I was reading a paper
"East Africa" the Editor said that the death-rate of
the Natives in British East Africa itself numbered
from 300 to 600 per 1000, while in England it is
only 65 to 85 per 1000. Now my leader what do you
feel when you read that?

5/31/57

Though I can't pay my way up to
your place, but I believe that someday I will
meet your personally appearance and ideals. I will
appealing to you, Sir, that you should stretch your
hands and find where is Uganda, and what
to do for such a county. I believe that by the
will of God I will speak to N.A.A.C.P. for
the sake of my people. We need more teachers
we need more schools, and we need every possible
chance that will save our Country.

I wish I could meet the people who
really interested in the progress of Africa and
for the uplift of the race, that if possible they
may raise a fund for (2) two boy to come over
to study in this Country

the passage does not cost much, and I believe that, if those boys Come to this Country it will be a first slip of N.A.A.C.P. to bring her neglected children to the life and even more than that to put them with the leading nations of to-day.

My people especially the Native Parliment will, I believe, fallow the ~~example~~ example, and Support their education here in this Country.

Our school will close in May 22, because I want to meet my expenses for the next term I am purposing to work in Tuskegee Health centre" that I may be able to get some ideas Concerning the Health.

I believe that any assistance that You will give, will be of valuable

I pray God that He may Guide you and Your Society in every possible way, that Some day we shall see his Glory, when He will Come back to judge the living & dead Souls.

Believe me, Sir,

Yours Very Sincerely

Ernest B Kalibala.

5/34/58

May 11,1925

Mr. Ernest B. Kalibala
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee, Alabama

My dear Sir:

I thank you very much for your letter concerning Uganda which I have read with interest.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/34/55

September 18, 1925.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Keelan,
244 McDonough Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

5134/59

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Keelan:

Mrs. DuBois says that it is undoubtedly my fault that your welcomed marriage announcement was not acknowledged. I am certain that the fault lies elsewhere in the family. But any way for myself individually and for the whole "d" family I hasten to make all apologies and to send all sorts of congratulatsion and good wishes. I hope that beautiful Japanese trip will indeed be wonderful.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PP

(1925)

January 2, 1925

5/4/1/47

Mr. Joseph B. Keim
21 Triton Terrace
Newark, N. J.

My dear Sir:

Of course I am interested in anything pertaining to Henry Ward Beecher but frankly there is no chance for us to sell the portrait which you have. I suggested hanging it in our office where people could see it and where possibly an offer might be made but there is small chance of that. I do not think, therefore, that negotiations for the sale through us would be at all worth while. I am sorry.

Very sincerely yours,

HEBD/KF

January 7,1925

Mrs. Florence Kelley
Room 1129
156 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Kelley:

Would you kindly write down for my use the facts which you told in board meeting about McDougal of Harvard and Hirst of the Government Bureau? I will not mention your name unless you wish it.

Very sincerely yours,

WMRD/KF

PHONE MAIN_____ RES. PHONE MAIN 7801J

JOHN H. KELLY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
914½ FREDERICK AVENUE
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

accompanied with M. O. for renewal subscription

MAY 1 1925

Mr Dill I see that McKenzie goes from Fisk this June, I wish you would convey my congratulations and ~~felicitations~~ felicitation to Dr DuBois on his efforts in this good work result and say for me that if the Crisis had not done but this one act during it's entire history that the good accomplished in removing McKenzie is worth the whole subscription period.

I am a Fiskite and have always felt just as Mr DuBois about the method and rule under McKenzie and whole civilized country must now rejoice in his going. Yours truly J.H. Kelly

Telephone: Graceland 3116

John F. Kendrick

BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

4222 North Hermitage Avenue
Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A.

Feb. 18, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
70 5th Ave.,
New York,
N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The Chicago Defender advised me to write you at the given address.

The enclosed plate matter will explain itself; and in this regard I wish to say that no race in America is in such need of a word from science as the so-called colored race.

I am testing the theory of Gobineau, which has been twisted into purporting that since the Nordic race has its genius, it must necessarily be greater than the other races in the realm of their own particular geniuses. This is, of course, condign rot.

I am working on some figures (not opinions Or assertions) which should delight humanitarians the world over. I want you to help me to the extent asked.

Thanking you in advance, I remain,

Yours very truly,

John F. Kendrick

5/34/48

[ENCLOSURE]

4rrr

JOHN F. KENDRICK
~~4282~~ North Hermitage Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

7/18/25

5/34/150

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Please excuse the form of this communication. Every scientist is not wealthy, nor is style necessarily an index of worth. I am a research worker in biology and am gathering the birth ranks of eminent men and women in order to prove the mathematical significance of the lapses of time between generations.

I hand you a questionaire (attached). Please note that no intimate facts are desired. I do not want the names of any ancestors nor where they were born or died; nothing but the year dates are needed to establish the birth ranks.

I ask that you kindly fill out this questionaire to the best of your ability. If your memory is falliblo in this regard, or if some relative is keeping the family genealogy, please forward tho blank to him or her for execution.

No signature is required to this questionaire unless you wish it so. In any event, the return of it will be considered evidence that it has had your consideration.

Thanking you, I remain

Yours for science,

John F. Kendrick

JOHN F. KENDRICK

[enclosure]

use pencil

HEREDITY QUESTIONAIRE

(Note: No names of persons or places or dates other than year dates are required. We wish to ascertain the quantities of time between births of ancestors of those investigated; this is our only aim.)

PARTIAL GENEALOGY OF Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
In the interest of eugenic science will you not kindly fill out the following blanks, accurately or approximately:

Year you were born 1868

Year your father was born _____ Or about what year 1830

Year your mother was born _____ Or about what year 1834

Year (or about what year) your father's father was born 1800

Year (or about what year) your father's mother was born 1810

Year(or about what year) your mother's father was born _____

Year(or about what year) your mother's mother was born _____

In the following blanks please give as near as possible the order in which each ancestor was born, whether the first child, third child, tenth child, etc; also give the number (or about) of the children in each family;

You were the _____ child of a family of _____

Your father was the _____ child of a family of _____

Your mother was the _____ child of a family of _____

Your father's father was the _____ child of a family of _____

Your father's mother was the _____ child of a family of _____

Your mother's father was the _____ child of a family of _____

Your mother's mother was the _____ child of a family of _____

Often the date of death and the age at death of a party will, with other data, work to supply a birth rank; therefore, kindly give the mortuary data of any of the above. Give the name of the relationship, but not the name of the person:

RELATION	DATE DIED (Year only)	AGE AT DEATH

WHEN EXECUTED PLEASE RETURN TO

JOHN F. KENDRICK
1775 CULLOM AVE.
CHICAGO, ILL.

5/31/49

Jersey City, N.J.
2/16/21

Rec'd 2/19/21 257
Rfd. to
Ack.
O. C.

The N.A.A. for C.P.
Mr. James Weldon Johnson, Sec't.
70 Fifth Ave,
New York City.

Kind Sir:-

I want to call you attention to the fact of the deplorable and stealthy conditions at Fisk University.

Now this is one of the most, or was cleanest and best-fitted seat of learning in the south for the education of the negro, but as conditions are there now, it has become autocratic of which there is no way out only for a successor to succeed Prof. McKenzie.

Now I hope your good office will use all the pressure that can be brought to bear on these perpetrations.

Now the President has played right into the hoodlums hands in wanting the destinies of a struggling race over to them, why it is deplorable as well as unmistakable to think of wanting to change its name that has stood near sixty-to years. an industrial school, why it is an insult and a slur which should be resented by every thinking negro in america.

Or in other words it would and is lowering the status of the negro, and the placing the southern white teachers over our charges, should never be consented-to.

Now why not get up a petition and have a negro President appointed as there is at Morehouse in the person of Prof. John Hope.

Now I hope you will see that pressure is brought if even you need some contributions, as I will gladly give as I know hundreds of others for this worthy cause, these perpetrations, or in a better language depredations that is being foisted upon our student body there, was never intended by the late General Clinton Fisk, nor neither the late Erastus Cravath.

Yours for an early reply,

By H. M. Kennedy.

206 Railroad Ave,

N.B. I am a former member there as it was myAlma Mater I want to see the dignities of such a high class institution upheld.

5/34/51

March 17, 1925

Mr. Robert T. Kerlin
516 S. Walnut Street
West Chester, Pa.

My dear Mr. Kerlin:

Thank you so much for the paper which you sent me. I shall try to get it translated.

Very sincerely yours,

WKEBD/KF

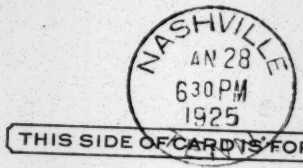
5/4/8

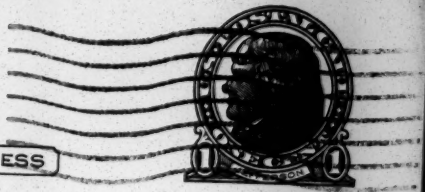
1611 Jefferson St.
Nashville, Tenn.
Feb. 4, 1925-

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,

Yours received, and I am very much interested in the affairs at Fisk. I wish very much to receive copy No 2.

Sincerely yours
(Mrs) G. W. Kerr.





Mr. W. E. B. Dubois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York. City

5/4/25

1615 Harding St. Nashville Tenn.
Jan. 27, 1925

Dear Mr. Dubois.

I am interested in the Associated Fisk Clubs movement, and would like to receive No. 2 of the Fisk Herald to be published in Feb 1925.

My Address is Miss Harriet F. Kimbro
1615 Harding St. Nashville Tenn.

Very sincerely yours
(Miss) H. F. Kimbro

[Kindle]

Department of Physical Education

TALLADEGA COLLEGE
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

William H. Kindle
Director

April 3,1925.

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois,Chairman,
Executive CommitteeProtem,
The Associated Fisk Clubs,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr.DuBois,

Please pardon this delay in reply to your letter of March 6th. I am vitally interested in the work and plans as outlined and wish to pledge my support. I shall be glad to receive No.2 of the Fisk Herald.

You may recall that a small group of the members of the class of 1914 at last year's commencement paid into their class treasury a small sum of money around the disposal of which centered much discussion. I am trying to persuade the group to have the sum,about seventy (70) dollars,go to the Executive Committee of the Assiciated Fisk Clubs to help defray some of the expenses they must be incurring in this most worthy project. A statement from you as to the needs will help me in my appeal to some of the more conservative individuals.

I trust I might in the near future express in a more tangible way my appreciation of your ~~thought~~ efforts and support of Fisk in her greatest crisis.

Very sincerely yours,

W. H. Kindle

April 8, 1925

Mr. W. H. Kindle
Talladega College
Department of Physical Education
Talladega, Ala.

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of April 3 I beg to say that we are just publishing the second number of the Herald and need $100 for its printing and distribution. The New York Club has borne far more than its share of the expense of the Fisk fight and I should be very glad indeed if you could get others to contribute.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KP

5-10-127

Form 1201

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	BLUE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NITE
NIGHT LETTER	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION

16 PM 4 26

TELEGRAM

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	BLUE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NITE
NIGHT LETTER	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

140 BROADWAY
STUYVESANT 9077-8

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at

H399CC TD 34 5 EXTRA

NEWYORK NY 401P MAR 16 1925

W E B DUBOIS 338

69 FIFTH AVE CARE CRISIS NEWYORK NY

READ WITH PROFIT AND PLEASURE ARTICLE IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS RACE IS DEEPLY INDEBTED TO YOU FOR YOUR MANIFOLD ACTIVITIES CAN UNDERSTAND BETTER NOW YOUR LECTURE AT LIBRARY APPRECIATELY YOURS

ARTHUR E KING

343 STNICHOLAS AVE

417P

[King]

239 Jefferson Street
Macon -- Georgia
Feb. Two Nineteen
Twenty - Five

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Dr. Dubois:

Your circular letter was sent to me from Beauford North Carolina. Thank you for it. I am interested in the restoration of the old Fisk Ideals. Send me the RESTORED FISK HERALD No. TWO that is to be published in February.

5/411

Yours truly

H. E. King

H. E. King, Pastor
First Congregational Church
239 Jefferson Street
Macon -- Georgia.

First Congregational Church
Macon -- Georgia
February - Twenty - Five
Nineteen - Twenty - Five

Mr. W. E. B. DuBoise, Ph., D.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York - N. Y.

5/40/130

Dear Dr. Duboise:

A few of the leading men of this city are desiring to have a series of visits and intertainments here given by the leading Negroes - or some of them: they want to put on such a movement as soon as they can get it to moving.

We would like to have Roland Hayes, Pickens and if you could be secured, you to come here at intivals - Mr. Hayes to sing, you to lecture and also Mr. Pickens to lecture. we would like to have these men to come about a month or six weeks apart.

If you will send me the address of Roland Hayes, I would greatly appreciate that kindness. This group of men would like to start off this list of engagements with him.

If you would send me information as to a method to use in making an affair like the one I have in mind go, I would like it and thank you for it. I feel that everybody should see you and Mr. Pickens and Roland Hayes and some others I read of. If we let our worthies stay in the places of their work, we will not know them and they will not be any encouragement to the younger ones. I trust you see what I am driving at and will help me to it.

Yours truly

H. E. King

H. E. King
239 Jefferson Street
Macon -- Georgia.

March 2,1925

Mr. H. E. King
239 Jefferson St.
Macon, Georgia

My dear Mr. King:

Answering your letter of February 25 I beg to say that the address of Roland Hayes is: c/o Boston Symphony Orchestra, Symphony Hall, Boston, Massachusetts. I think, however, it would be difficult for you to get Mr. Hayes. His price is, I believe, $1500 a night and I am pretty sure that he is completely booked up for this season. You might write him concerning next season.

Mr. Pickens you can address at 69 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.C. It may be that he will be in your vicinity on N.A.A.C.P. business and may be able to lecture for you. I do not know what he would charge.

I shall probably be in your vicinity some time next year but not before the fall of 1925. My charge for lectures is usually

5/49/28

fifty dollars if I am in the vicinity and more if I have to make a long journey.

I think your plan is excellent. One method of making this work is to get the people to take tickets for a series of lectures and in that way to under-write the main expense.

If I can be of any further help let me know.

Very sincerely yours,

5/10/29

WBBD/KF

August 12,1925

Mr. R. E. King
2029 Fourth Street
South Monica, California.

My dear Mr. King:

May I tell you how much I enjoyed your hospitality and your cooperation during the pageant. A great deal of its success was due to you.

Very sincerely yours,

WREB/KF

5/40/124

DEPARTMENT OF OLD TESTAMENT AND SOCIOLOGY
GAMMON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Dec. 14, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Editor of the Crisis
69 Fifth Ave.
New York N.Y.

Dear Sir:

I am writing to ask permission to use the following quotation ~~found~~ used in your book, "The Souls of Black Folk": "The problem of the twentieth century is the problem of the Color line". This quotation is to be used in a little book to be published in the near future by the Methodist Book Concern, N. Y. to be used in study classes in the Sunday School for young people and adults. The title of the book is "The Negro in American Life".

I asked permission of the publishers A. C. McClurg & Co. their reply was that they had no objection but suggested that I take up the matter with you.

With thanks for your kindness,
I am yours very truly,
Willis J. King

5-140/121

December 21, 1925.

Mr. Willis J. King,
Gammon Theological Seminary,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Sir:

I am quite willing that you should use the quotation from my book that you wish provided that you give the proper credit.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/140/120

Mrs. Carrie Hardy - 373 W. 126th St., N.Y.C.

January 8,1925

Miss Mattie Knox
7 East 132nd St.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Madam:

I have received a letter from Mrs. Coretti Arle-Tietz concerning some music which she wishes purchased and forwarded to her. I have consulted a musician concerning this and have a letter from her. She has made a small selection which will cost about $6.00 including the expense of forwarding and registration. Of course a larger collection costing $10.00 or $15.00 could be made. Mrs. Tietz says that you would be ready to defray the expense of this. If so will you kindly let me hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/EF

5/9/25

7 East 132nd st
New York
Jan. 13- 25

Mr. Dubois:

I rec'd your letter in regard to the music for Mrs Tietz but as her mother is not quite ready to defray the expenses on it as yet will be obliged to ask you for a little more time. will send money order for same when convenient

Respt
Mattie Frost

S/9/91

7 East 132nd st
new york n.y
Jan 26 - 25,

Mr W.E.B. Du Bois,

please find enclosed a money order for six dollars ($6.00) to defray expenses on music for Mrs Litz in Russia, sorry to have kept you waiting.

Respt,

Mattie Stone

January 28,1925

Miss Mattie Knox
7 E. 132nd St.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Knox:

In the absence of Dr. DuBois from the city I am writing to acknowledge receipt of your money order for $6.00 to defray expenses on music for Mrs. Tietz. I will call his attention to the matter as soon as he returns.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary

February 13,1925

Miss Kattie Knox
7 East 132nd St.
New York, N. Y.

51/1/82

My dear Madam:

I have your letter and money order and have asked Mrs. Maud Cuney Hare, 43 Sheridan Street, Jamaica Plain, Boston, Massachusetts, a well-known musician, to secure and send the music to Mrs. Dietz. I trust it will arrive safely.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBDB/KP

John

LABOR TEMPLE

(PRESBYTERIAN)
Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE, LEXINGTON 4160

REV. EDMUND B. CHAFFEE, *Director*
OFFICE:
239 EAST 14TH STREET

June 3, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
70 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

As you have spoken at our Forum you have, of course, known of our work. We are building a new Labor Temple to be run on the same lines as before and on the same site, to be ready for occupancy early this fall. We are financing our new building by leasing all the space we do not use for our own work. This means that we have no funds to raise for our building proper, but we are faced with the very serious problem of equipment. This will cost upwards of $25,000. We are trying to raise this amount from a great number of small gifts. We hope to have three thousand people give to this fund. Would you not be willing to make some small contribution for this purpose? You may be sure that anything you may do will be keenly appreciated and we shall want to put your name in the big book which will contain the names (but not the amounts) of all the contributors to this fund. Checks should be made payable to Labor Temple and all contributions sent to 239 East 14th Street.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Edmund B. Chaffee

(LABOR TEMPLE)

June 11,1925

Rev. Edmund B. Chaffee
239 East 14th Street
New York, N. Y.

5/8 35-4

My dear Sir:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until July. At that time I shall be glad to call to his attention your letter of June 3.

Very sincerely yours,

LABOR TEMPLE SCHOOL

LABOR TEMPLE
EDMUND B. CHAFFEE
DIRECTOR

239 East Fourteenth Street
New York City
Lexington 4160

WILL DURANT Ph.D., Director
973 E. 13TH ST., BROOKLYN
MIDWOOD 6952

Address------- Camp Utopia
Lackawaxen Pa
7-25-25

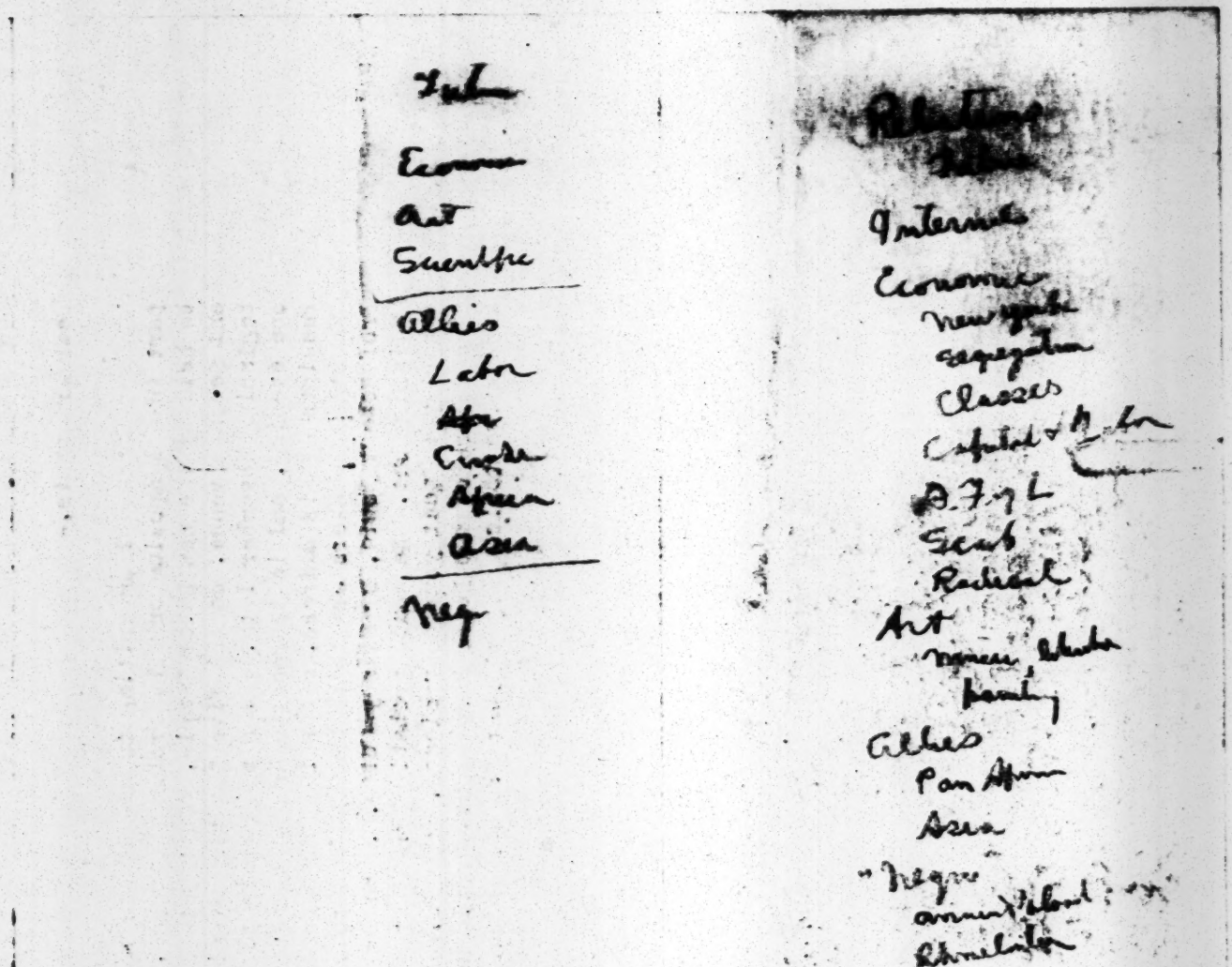
Mr Wm E B Dubois
69 Fifth Av
New York City

Dear Mr Dubois,-

I am writing to ask you to take part in a symposium on "The Problems of Race," to be held at the new Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, on the five Saturday evenings beginning November 14th. Each speaker is to have one evening, and is to receive as fee the entire receipts of his address, minus 10% for advertising. The other speakers are to be Mr Lothrop Stoddard, Prof Robert Lowie, Dr Sidney Gulick, and Dr Madison Grant. We could probably arrange the Saturday to meet your convenience. Perhaps "The Future of the Negro Race" would provide an attractive topic. May we hear from you soon?

Sincerely yours,

Will Durant



5/2012

August 1,1925

Mr. Will Durant
Labor Temple School
239 E. 14th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I should be glad to speak on "The Future of the Negro Race" at the new Labor Temple this winter.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

LABOR TEMPLE SCHOOL

LABOR TEMPLE
EDMUND B. CHAFFEE
DIRECTOR

239 East Fourteenth Street
New York City
Lexington 4160

WILL DURANT Ph.D., Director
973 E. 13TH ST., BROOKLYN
MIDWOOD 6952

Camp Utopia
Lackawaxen Pa
8-14-25

Mr W E Burghardt DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Av
New York City

Dear Mr Dubois,-

Thank you for your letter of August 1st. I am putting you down for an address on "The Future of the Negro Race," at the new Labor Temple, 14th St and 2nd Ave, 8.30 p.m. Nov. 28th. The other speakers in the symposium will be:

Nov 21: Prof. A. A. Goldenweiser: "What Is Race?"
Dec. 5: Lothrop Stoddard: "Is the White Race Doomed?"
Dec.12: Dr. Sidney Gulick: "East and West."
Dec.19: "Brown and White"/ Taraknath Das.

I will send you a reminder about Nov. 20th.

Sincerely yours,

Will Durant

5/6/41

LABOR TEMPLE SCHOOL

LABOR TEMPLE
EDMUND B. CHAFFEE
DIRECTOR

244 East Fourteenth Street
New York City
Lexington 4160

WILL DURANT Ph. D., Director
243 OCEAN AVE., BROOKLYN
FLATBUSH 5417

11-16-25

Dr Wm E Burghardt Du Bois
69 Fifth Ave
NYC

Dear Dr Dubois,-

Just a line to remind you that we are expecting you at Labor Temple, Nov 28th, 8.30 p.m., to speak on "The Future of the Negro Race."

Is it too late to announce this lecture in the Crisis? If not, would you kindly insert the subjoined one-inch one-column ad and have bill sent to Labor Temple, 244 East 14th St.?

Sincerely yours,

Will Durant

5/20/11

November 18,1925

Mr. Will Durant
Labor Temple School
244 E. 14th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I note my engagement to speak at the Labor Temple November 28 at 8:30 P.M.

I regret to say that it is too late to announce this in The Crisis, as the Christmas number of The Crisis appeared on the 15th.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

August 3,1925

Mr. C. S. Lackland
1257 Bannock Street
Denver, Colorado

My dear Mr. Lackland:

I want at this late date to write and apologize to you for not responding to your invitation to speak at the Labor Summer School. The day after I talked to you over the 'phone, I was called to act upon a Committee of Resolutions at our meeting which made it impossible for me to leave the city or even to get back to the telephone so as to respond to your call. This was the only day which I could have spared from the conference.

I am very sorry indeed not to have been able to serve you because I think your school is a matter of great importance.

Very sincerely yours,

WKRD/KF

5/34/38

76 Mary St.,
Nashville, Tenn.
Feb. 6, '25.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

Your letter concerning the Jas Herald has just been forwarded me from Chicago.

I shall be pleased to receive the Jas Herald. As are all true Jasites, I am desirous of conditions at Jas being in keeping

I shall be glad to do my bit toward righting conditions.

Sincerely yours.

Mrs. Francis B. Lane.

with the "fast Spirit" and traditions of old. For nearly seven years I was under the present administration and I know something of its narrowness and ridgness.

I am enclosing a clipping from the Tennessean in regard to the occurrence of Thursday night. I am sure that all fraternities are duply hurt by this.

March
Eleventh
1 9 2 5.

Mrs. Helen Fauset Lanning
203 West 122nd Street
New York City

5/30/73

My dear Helen:

Enclosed is the premium notice sent to Jessie. I just heard from her this morning. She says "You are a very wretched correspondent. My precious, faithful sister has got you stopped forty different ways."

She plans to sail April 4th on the Berengaria of the Cunard Line, arriving home Friday, April 10th. We are to be at the dock with the car, and she also mentions the presence of Stephen Jones. She wants me to instruct you how to send a letter by the Pilot Boat, but I am letting you know so you can instruct me. I presume you have all this news directly from her, but in case her letters are delayed, I am rushing it to you.

With best love,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/SBP

Advocate
Dr. FRANK LÁSZLÓ
Ügyvédi iroda
BUDAPEST
IV. Ferenc József-rakpart 13—15, V. em. (Lift)
Telefon: József 69-19.
Hungary

Budapest, 30. October 1925.

Ref Dr. Du Bois

7951

National Association
for the Advancement of Colored People

NOV 11 1925

New-York
70 Fifth Avenue

Be so kind to send me all the informations of the problem of colored people, especially of black folk.

I would have also the literature of this problem: Burghardt Du Bois: Souls of Black Folk, Le Négre, Darkwater, M.Park: L'Annuaire Négre, The Negro in Chicago 1922, The Negro Press in the U.S., by Detweiler 1922. etc. and a bibliography of the problem.

A league interracial in Europe is projected by me. I already have spoken with the representative men of colored people /black, yellow/, and they are favorable to my idea.

Yours respectfully

Frank

[Frank Laszlo]

November 17, 1925

Dr. Frank Laszlo
IV. Ferenez Jozsef-rakpart 13-15.
V. em. (Lift)
Budapest, Hungary

5/34/39

My dear Sir:

I am sending you a list of books published by colored persons, including the book by Detweiler and Johnson's bibliography. The price of the books is attached.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

JULIA C. LATHROP
1204 NATIONAL AVENUE
ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

December 26, 1925.

My dear Mr. DuBois:

First, I want to tell you with what great interest I read your article on Liberia and Rubber. It tended to re-assure me on a phase of the question which has been in my mind ever since I read the first announcement of the Firestone negotiation. One is naturally inclined to fear that any enterprise in an undeveloped country may prove to be oppressive rather than helpful to the actual owners of the soil. Yet if this plan works out in such a way as to prove the responsibility and authority of the Liberian Government it will give an example the world much needs of a just cooperation, with legitimate profits on both sides.

Second, May I ask if you have a list of industrial schools in the south for colored people so that you could give information as to the way in which they are carried on and those most in need of help? For example I have before me a letter from the Noxubee Industrial School at McLeod, Mississippi. At this end of the year applications of all sorts are so numerous the less one has to give the less willing one is to make needless mistakes. I shall be grateful for a word from you.

Yours very sincerely,

Julia C. Lathrop

Mr. W. E. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

JCL*FP

May 9,1925

5/30/74

Miss Louise Latimer
54 Holly Street
Flushing, L. I.

Dear Louise:

Thank you for the card of greeting but it is too soon. I am not leaving until next Thursday.

Will you dine with me Monday?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

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League for Industrial Democracy

Incorporated

70 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Telephone Chelsea 3877

OBJECT: *Education for a new social order based on production for use and not for profit.*

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Asst. to the Directors
Bertha Dubrow

November 13, 1925

Dear Dr. Dubois:-

The League for Industrial Democracy is planning to celebrate its Twentieth Anniversary at a big League dinner on Wednesday, December 30, at the Fifth Avenue Restaurant, 200 Fifth Ave., New York City. The Intercollegiate Socialist Society, the predecessor of the L.I.D., was organized, as you probably know, in the fall of 1905, with Jack London as its first president, and since then has been consistently at work in its educational campaign of social enlightenment.

We are planning to publish in December a Twentieth Anniversary number of our Bulletin, containing the greetings of a number of our valued friends who have followed the work of the League and that of its predecessor.

We write to find out whether it might be possible for you to send us a short statement in appraisal of our work, either critical or in approval, or merely reminiscent, as the spirit moves, or, perhaps, setting forth what, in your opinion, are the main opportunities before the League and the main lines of activity which we should follow. We are anxious to have these statements, if possible, by December first.

We want to take this opportunity of thanking you for all of your past cooperation.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely,

Harry W. Laidler

Executive Director.

P.S. - We also hope that you will put down the date of the dinner - December 30 - and make every effort to be present.

We are anxious to hear from our former Ex. Com. members - and from you especially. - H. W. L.

Endorsed by the National Information Bureau

May we not also put down your name as a member of the Dec. 30 Dinner Committee?

League for Industrial Democracy

November 18,1925

Mr. Harry W. Laidler
70 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

5/40/18

My dear Mr. Laidler:

I wonder if you can help me with the names of some books or pamphlets. I want first a copy of Henry D. Lloyd's "Industrial Democracy" (I think that is the name); at any rate his expose of the methods of monopoly in the United States. Ilwant also some similar studies of recent methods and developments showing the way in which corporate wealth is amassing power. I particularly want the details of the process in specific cases.

I should be under great obligation if you could give me some references.

Very sincerely yours,

WLHD/KF

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Incorporated

70 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Telephone Chelsea 3877

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Asst. to the Directors
Bertha Dubrow

November 21, 1925.

Mr. W.E.B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

In reply to your letter of November 18, may I say that Henry D. Lloyd's book is entitled "Wealth against Commonwealth". There has not been any good book within recent years on the question of concentration of wealth in the United States. Have you seen the little pamphlet which we got out about a year ago by George Soule on "Accumulation of Capital"? We have only a file copy left and if you do not have one in your possession, we could lend it to you on condition that it would be returned. That gives a number of valuable suggestions.

Books of several years ago that are of interest are: President Van Hise's "Concentration and Control" published by Macmillan; Gustavus Meyers' "History of Great American Fortunes"; Ida Tarbell's "History of the Standard Oil Company"; Federal Trade Commissions' report in 1918 on the meat packing industry; Hobson's "Evolution of Modern Capitalism"; Elliott Jones' "The Anthracite Coal Combination"; The National Bureau of Economic Research, Incomes in the United States.

I have a chapter "Concentration of Industry" in my "Socialism in Thought and Action" published by Macmillan. Evans Clarke published in the Times, about a year ago, an interesting article on the development of combinations among retail stores. A man named Henry Klein, 158 East 93 Street, has recently published a book called "Dynastic America" in which you might be interested.

Sincerely yours,

Harry W. Laidler

HWL:SK

Executive Director.

WINTER CONFERENCE, NEW YORK CITY, DEC. 29-30

Twentieth Anniversary Dinner, December 30

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Asst. to the Directors
Bertha Dubrow

December 2, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Dubois:

Some time ago I took the liberty of writing you to find out if it might be possible for you to send us a word of greeting on our Twentieth Anniversary. The L. I. D. is, as you know, the successor to the I. S. S., formed in 1905. It is celebrating its Twentieth Birthday on December 30, at a big dinner in New York, and is anxious to print a greeting from you in its Bulletin to be distributed at the dinner, or to read your message at that time.

We do want to have a word from you, commendatory or critical, as the spirit may move. We have obtained a number of admirable statements appraising our work thus far.

Thanking you for all the cooperation you have given us in the past, and with warm personal regards, I am

Sincerely,

Harry W. Laidler

Executive Director.

Endorsed by the National Information Bureau

League for Industrial Democracy

December 9, 1925.

Mr. Harry W. Laidler,
League for Industrial
Democracy,
70 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Laidler:

I am enclosing a little statement which you are at liberty to use at the Twentieth Anniversary dinner if it is suitable.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/PF
Enc.

It is a clear as day that the failure of democracy lies in the fact that it has not been tried in precisely those activities of life where it is most important. The democratic selection of more or less irresponsible officials means nothing so long as we have autocracy and aristocracy in industry. The Inter-collegiate Socialists did a great work in training toward this ideal and the League for Industrial Democracy has a still greater work before it.

League for Industrial Democracy

Incorporated

70 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Telephone Chelsea 3877

OBJECT: *Education for a new social order based on production for use and not for profit.*

December 12, 1925.

Mr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Du Bois:

Very many thanks for your excellent statement in regard to the L.I.D.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Harry W. Laidler

HWL:SK

Executive Director.

League for the Abolition of C

LEAGUE FOR THE ABOLITION OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

A National Organization

70 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK

Organizing Committee

ABBY SCOTT BAKER, *D. C.*
DR. RAYMOND T. BYE, *University of Pennsylvania*
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AMOS PINCHOT, *N. Y.*
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FRANK P. WALSH, *N. Y.*
DR. HARRY M. WARREN, *N. Y.*

□ □

DORIS STEVENS, *N. Y., Treasurer*
VIVIAN PIERCE, *N. Y.*
Executive Secretary

Gilson Gardner, DC
John Haynes Holmes.

September 19, 1925.

Dr. William E. Dubois,
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People.
69 Fith Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Dubois:

We believe you are in favor of the abolition of capital punishment. The League for the Abolition of Capital Punishment is a national organization. It proposes to campaign for Abolition in State after State, cooperating with local branches and other organizations.

In the last 7 years 13 state campaigns for abolition have taken place. All of them have failed, largely because of the lack of organization, money, speakers. We believe a central organization can eliminate this waste.

Our first campaign will be held in New York State this year. We believe a victory in New York State would be a victory not for New York alone, but for the nation, and would forward the campaigns in every state.

Will you join our national committee, composed of men and women from all states who are willing to allow their names to be used on our letterhead and who stand with us even though unable to assist in the conduct of the campaigns? Please let us know as soon as possible.

The following men and women have already joined: Robert Morss Lovett, Ill.; Kate Crane-Gartz, Cal.; Arthur Garfield Hayes, N.Y.; Roger Baldwin, N.Y.; Gilbert E. Roe, N.Y.; Mrs. F.G. Villard, N.Y.; Robert McMurdy, Ill.; Mrs. William A. McGraw, Michigan; Grace Humiston, N.Y.; Zona Gale, Wis.; Dr. David Starr Jordan, Cal.; Judge Thomas A. Jones, N.C.; H. W. L. Dana, Mass.; Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, N.Y.; Jane Addams, Ill.; Lillian D. Wald, N.Y.

Hoping to hear from you very soon,

Very sincerely yours,

Vivian Pierce

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

League - 3

September 24, 1925.

Miss Vivian Pierce,
League for Abolition of
Capital Punishment,
70 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Madam:

I should be very glad indeed to be a member of the National Committee of the League for the Abolition of Capital Punishment.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

LEAGUE *for the* ABOLITION *of* CAPITAL PUNISHMENT
70 FIFTH AVENUE - NEW YORK
Phone, Chelsea 0580

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A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION

5/37 35-37

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[1925?]

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MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO DORIS STEVINS, TREASURER

C.L. 19. 1925. XII.

SOCIÉTÉ DES NATIONS.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Section of
International Bureaux.

Geneva,

7 MARCH 1925

Sir,

The Secretariat of the League of Nations published in the early part of 1923, a revised edition of the "Handbook of International Organisations", a copy of which was sent to your organisation.

As a number of new international organisations have since come into existence, and as much of the information contained in the Handbook is now out of date, it is considered desirable to publish a new edition (in French and in English) during the first half of this year. We shall, therefore, be glad if you will be good enough to correct the enclosed notice, giving the latest information regarding your organisation, and return it to me not later than April 30th, 1925. If by that time we have not heard from you, we shall assume that there are no alterations to be made.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient Servant,

Ken Harada

Member of Section of
International Bureaux.

W.E. Burghardt du Bois Esq.,
Pan-African Congress,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

69.

CONGRÈS PAN-AFRICAIN (~~Deuxième réunion biennale~~). — **Siège** : New-York, ~~70,~~ Fifth Avenue. **Membres** : 26 groupes de gens d'origine noire y furent représentés, à savoir : La Nigéria anglaise, la Côte-d'Or et Sierra Leone ; le Soudan égyptien, l'Afrique orientale ; le Sénégal, le Congo français et Madagascar ; le Congo belge, St-Thomé, Angola et Mozambique portugais ; Libéria ; l'Abyssinie ; Haïti ; Jamaïque et Grenade ; Martinique et Guadeloupe ; la Guyane anglaise ; les Etats-Unis et les noirs résidant en Angleterre, France, Belgique et Portugal ; et des délégués venus de l'Inde, du Maroc, des Philippines et de l'Annam. **Comité** : Président : Blaise Diagne, député français du Sénégal ; Secrétaire : W. E. Burghardt Du Bois, 70, Fifth Avenue, New-York. **Travaux** : Le deuxième Congrès pan-africain s'est réuni à Londres, à Bruxelles et à Paris, les 28, 29 et 31 août et les 2, 3, 5 et 6 septembre 1921 ; le troisième à Londres les 7 et 8 novembre, à Lisbonne les 1er et 2 décembre, 1923.

March 21,1925

Mr. K. Harada
League of Nations
Section of International Bureaux
Geneva, Switzerland

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of March 7 concerning the Pan-African Congress, I beg to say that the secretary of the third Pan-African Congress which was held at London and Lisbon was Isaac Beton, 8 Avenue du Maine 8, Paris, France.

The fourth Pan-African Congress will meet at several centers in the West India Islands late in 1925. I shall act as executive secretary.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

December 9, 1925.

Secretary of the
League of Nations,
Geneva, Switzerland.

Sir:

5/15/39

I shall be glad to have document #C.45 M.157, 1925-VI, which is the report of the Temporary Commission on Slavery. I would like to have an English copy of these proceedings and shall be glad to pay any expense.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

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COOPERATING WITH
THE UNION OF EAST AND WEST

CIVIC—INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY
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200 BROAD STREET
PHONE EMERSON 6603

906 KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING
152 WEST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.
PHONE WISCONSIN 7285

Elizabeth, Feb. 20, 1925.

Editor
The Crisis
70 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Sir:-

I am enclosing a clipping from the Elizabeth New Jersey Journal, which if it has not already come to your notice may interest you.

Please note the heroism not only of the man whose picture is given in the clipping but of the woman telephone operator, who also is colored.

With deep interest in the cause which you represent, I am

Cordially yours,

Eugenia W. Weller

(Mrs. Charles F. Weller)

March
Eleventh
1 9 2 5.

Mrs. Charles F. Weller
c/o League of Neighbors
800 Broad Street
Elizabeth, N.J.

5/25/48

My dear Madam:

I thank you very much for sending me the clippings about Crowley. I am writing him.

You have, I am sure you know, my perfect sympathy in the work you are doing for the LEAGUE OF NEIGHBORS.

Very sincerely yours,

WESD/SBP

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[LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS]

66 SS 4 55 7 EX BLUE

CS SAN FRANCISCO CALIF JUNE 10 1925

DR W E B DUBOIS CARE OF D A SOMERVILLE

1800 SAN PEDRO ST LOSANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO CENTER CALIFORNIA LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS WILL PRESENT YOU IN AN ADDRESS IN LARGE AUDIENCE ROOM IN HOTEL STFRANCIS MONDAY JUNE TWENTY SECOND AT THREE THIRTY OCLOCK IF SATISFACTORY TO YOU GUARANTEE INTERESTED AND SYMPATHETIC AUDIENCE PLEASE WIRE IMMEDIATELY COLLECT LIST OF AVAILABLE TOPICS FOR OUR CHOICE.

ZILFA ESTOOURT

SECRETARY

1215 HOTEL STFRANCIS

100 PM

5/37/2

October 15, 1925.

Mr. J. R. E. Lee,
Florida A. & M. College,
Tallahassee, Florida.

5/15/31

My dear Mr. Lee:

I am making a quiet study of the public school systems of the southern states and I want very much to study Florida. I want not only the official reports but local and individual testimony, photographs, etc. I have a small fund to help in this work, not enough to pay for anybody's whole time but I could pay expenses and part time. Can you suggest any one that could help me in this work? It need not be known now or ever just who did it. I shall appreciate any help that you can give me.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

The Florida Agricultural & Mechanical College
FOR NEGROES

Tallahassee, Florida

Office of the
PRESIDENT

October
23rd
1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your letter of October 15th, asking for the name of a person to study the public school system of Florida. So far as I think of it, I believe Prof. John C. Wright, Vice President of Daytona-Cookman Collegiate Institute, Daytona, Fla., would be the most suitable man to render the services which you desire. He has been in the State for a number of years and is very closely connected with the educational work. He is an Oberlin graduate and is thoroughly prepared to follow your suggestion in getting data.

If at any time I can be of further service to you, you have only to call upon me.

Yours very truly,

J. R. E. Lee

JREL:ACB

J. R. E. Lee, President.

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January 30 1925

Mr. W.E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 - 5th Ave,
New York City,

Dear Sir:-

Concerning your inquiry dated the 12th ult, we regret that after inquiring from a number of Steamship Companies, we are unable to offer any suitable steamer for the purpose mentioned.

We shall keep your letteron file, and if we come in contact with anyone who can give us some definite information, we shall be pleased to take the matter up with you again.

In the meantime, we remain,

Very truly yours,

M.J. Kelly,

MK/ED,

February 13,1925

Mr. E. J. Kelly
J. Lehrenkrauss & Sons
369 Fulton Street at Boro Hall
Brooklyn, New York

5/34/A5a

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of January 30 in answer to mine of December 12. I am very anxious to secure a steamer as indicated. Numbers of my friends throughout the United States are willing to go and could and would pay a fair price. Would it be possible to charter a boat from the United States Shipping Corporation or is there any other place where I could apply? I should be glad of any advice.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

TELEPHONE TRIANGLE 7000

ESTABLISHED 1879

Official Agents for Transatlantic-Transpacific Coastwise—Lake and River Lines

Independent and Conducted Tours and Cruises for Parties or Individuals

Resort Hotel Bookings, Hotels Everywhere

UNIVERSAL LEHRENKRAUSS TRAVEL AGENCY

J. LEHRENKRAUSS & SONS
STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND TOURIST AGENTS
359 FULTON STREET, AT BORO HALL
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Baggage shipped from Residence to Destination

Accident and Baggage Insurance

Travelers' Cheques, Drafts, Letters of Credit and Money Orders

Safe Deposit Vaults, Nominal Fees

May 13 1925

CAPITALIZE
YOUR HEALTH AND
ENJOY LIFE-LONG
DIVIDENDS.
IN KNOWLEDGE
AND FOND
RECOLLECTIONS.

PLAN A PLEASURE
CRUISE NOW.

WEST INDIES
SOUTH AMERICA
MEDITERRANEAN
AROUND THE WORLD

WE SPECIALIZE IN
STEAMSHIP TRAVEL

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 - 5th Ave,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

We regret our inability to offer any steamer for the party mentioned in yours of December 12th.

Very truly yours,

UNIVERSAL LEHRENKRAUSS TRAVEL AGENCY.

M. J. Kelly,

MK/ED,

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

842 BROADWAY
STUYVESANT 9070

NAA205 65 NL PD

NASHVILLE TENN 6 12 OP

DR W E B DUBOIU 0309

69 5 AVE NEWYORK NY

ENTIRE STUDENT BODY STRUCK PROTESTING EXPULSION OF LEWIS GOODWIN CROSSLEY ANDERSON STREATOR DEMAND THAT THEY BE ALLOWED TO UNDERGO THE SAME PENALTY INFLICTED UPON FIVE STUDENTS ARRESTED STUDENTS GIVEN SUSPENDED FINES APPEAL TAKEN BY EXGOVERNOR ROBERTS EXCELLENT LEGAL COUNCIL AND HEARTY SUPPORTS OF LOCAL COLORED CITIZENS PAPERS SLOW BUT PUBLICITY OF FACT GAINING NOTICE THIS LAST MOVE OF STUDENTS CONSIDERED EXCELLENT MATERIAL FOR FINAL BLOW

LEWIS.

5/5/13

M 7 – 8
W — 10
T TH —

0300

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	BLUE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NITE
NIGHT LETTER	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	BLUE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NITE
NIGHT LETTER	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at

12 COL DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM 1925 FEB 9 PM 8 44

A403

NASHVILLE TENN 9 715P

W E B DUBOIS

606 STNICHOLAS AVE NEWYORK NY

DATA FOLLOWS AND PHOTOGRAPHS URGENT NEED OF FUNDS ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

LEMEME.

CENSORED BY "D"

223

119 DA 850P

9 50P MAIL

Emil Lengyel,
1220-48th Street
Brooklyn, N.Y.
May 7, 1925.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Doctor:

"Pro Cultura", a Vienna organization to combat the numerus clausus, asked me to transmit to you the enclosed questionnaire, which is, I believe, self-explanatory.

I am satisfied that while the organization would be indebted to you for answering as many questions as possible, it would appreciate, if a more extended answer is not feasable, your making a general statement on the subject.

I should be very glad to pay my respects to you if you find a personal interview preferable.

By way of introduction I may mention that I am the American correspondent of two Vienna publications, "Die Boerse" and "Die Stunde" and a contributor to several American periodicals.

Assuring you that your co-operation will be greatly appreciated, believe me,

Yours very faithfully,

Emil Lengyel

5/15/54

May 13,1925

Mr. Emil Lengyel
1220-48th Street
Brooklyn, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Lengyel:

I am enclosing a statement on the questionnaire which you furnished.

I regret that I shall not be able to have a personal interview with you as I am leaving for California. I shall be glad to see you when I return in July.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KP

5/15/53

TELEPHONE { 4167 / 4168 } HARLEM

NEW YORK, March 25th, 1925.

LEONARD COAL COMPANY, INC.

313 LENOX AVENUE

NEAR 125TH STREET

SOLD TO

Nail & Parker, Inc.
145 West 135th St.
New York

5/28/25

DELIVERED AT 606 St.Nicholas Ave.

ALL ORDERS, UNTIL DELIVERED, ARE LIABLE TO INCREASED OR DECREASED CHARGES, OR CANCELLATION IN THE EVENT OF STRIKES, EMBARGOES, OR FOR ANY OTHER CAUSE BEYOND OUR CONTROL, WHICH WOULD RESULT IN A CHANGE IN THE PRICE OF COAL, OR OF ITS TRANSPORTATION OR WOULD PREVENT ITS DELIVERY.
IN CASE OF HEAVY STORMS OR UNUSUALLY BAD STREET CONDITIONS, AN EXTRA CHARGE SUITABLE TO THE EMERGENCY, WILL BE MADE FOR THE DELIVERY OF COAL OR OTHER FUEL.

Feb	26	2	tons	Egg	@ 14.50	29.00
Mar	9	1	"	"		14.50
		1	"	Stove		14.75
	17	1	"	Egg		14.50
	24	1	"	"		14.50
						87.25

RECEIVED PAYMENT
JUL 3 1925
LEONARD COAL CO., Inc.
PER

2.50

January 9,1925

The Level Garage
661 St. Nicholas Ave.
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Answering your circular letter of December 29 I beg to say that I have an Oldsmobile touring car which is now in dead storage for the winter. On or about April 1 I shall take it out and as your garage is near my residence, 606 St. Nicholas Avenue, I shall be glad to consider keeping it there. Please let me know just what you include under the full service at $20.00.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/15/78

5/15/73

July 15, 1925.

The Level Garage,
653 St.Nicholas Avenue,
New York, New York.

Gentlemen:

On April first I began storing my car at your garage. The storage price was to be twenty dollars a month including service and the car was to be kept on the second floor. Having to leave the city for two months May first, I arranged with the proprietor to have my car put up on blocks and kept for these two months at the rate of twelve dollars a month. I paid the storage May first and no bill was to be rendered June first, but I was to settle when I returned in July. I find, however, that my office paid you in June and I have handed to you a check for July. My account, therefore, stands as enclosed.

Also may I call to your attention the fact that I am getting almost no service on my car. It is not washed unless I ask for it, as I have once since returning, and it is not even dusted off.

5/15/75

If the new proprietors do not propose to live up to the understanding made by the former proprietors it is only fair that they should let me know.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/FF
Enc.

5/15/74

[ENCLOSURE]

W. E. B. DuBois

To Level Garage

	Dr.	
Storage April	$20.00	
Storage May	12.00	
Storage June	12.00	
Storage July	20.00	
Storage August	20.00	
	$ 84.00	84.00
	Cr.	
Pd. April 1	$20.00	
Pd. May 1	20.00	
Pd. June 2	20.00	
Pd. July 7	20.00	
	$ 80.00	80.00
Due August 1		$ 4.00

July 31, 1925.

3/15/64

W. E. B. DuBois

To Level Garage, Dr.

To rent	April	$20.00
	May	12.00
	June	12.00
	July	20.00
	August	20.00
Total		$84.00

Credits

By check	April 1	$20.00
"	May 1	20.00
"	June 2	20.00
"	July 7	20.00
Total		$80.00

Balance Due $ 4.00

Check Enclosed.

5/15/65

Date	Gals. Gas.	Gals. Gas.	Qts. Oil	Lbs. Grease	
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
TOTAL					

DAY PHONE. EDGECOMB 1130
NIGHT " AUDUBON 9872

STORAGE PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

LEVEL GARAGE

657-661 ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE

11

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug 1 1925

SOLD TO W. E. DW Boris

ADDRESS 606 St Nicholas Ave

SPACE BEING ENGAGED FOR THE ENTIRE MONTH. NO ALLOWANCE WILL BE MADE FOR ABSENCE FOR ANY PART THEREOF.

ALL BILLS ARE DUE AND PAYABLE ON PRESENTATION. NO DISCOUNT

DATE	PARTICULARS	CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
	STORAGE for the month of Aug	12-		
	Gals. Gasoline @			
	Gals. Gasoline @			
	Qts. Oil @			
	Lbs. Grease @			
	Wash & Polish @			
	Supplies			
	According to our reports you were only on dead storage during the month of June.			

Not responsible for loss or damage by fire or theft.
All cars driven by our employees entirely at owner's risk and responsibility.
Not responsible for articles left in cars unless checked in office.

May 14 – June 7 = 55 days.

August 3,1925

The Level Garage
661 St. Nicholas Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

My car was in dead storage for 55 days, that is, from May 14 to June 7 and there was a clear understanding with the former proprietor that the proportion of time in which it was in dead storage was to be deducted and that it was not to be simply a matter of calendar months. There is, of course, some discrepancy between 55 days and 60 days or 2 full months and if you wish to calculate just the amount of this discrepancy I should be glad to pay the balance.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

November 20,1925

The Level Garage
661 St. Nicholas Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

On October 21 my check #3273 on the Corn Exchange Bank, made out in favor of B. F. Thomas, for $10.50 was sent to you by mistake. I have received it back with your endorsement showing that it has been cashed. Will you please credit my account with $10.50 and make due deduction when you send me the next bill?

Very sincerely yours,

5/15/27

THE Pittsburgh Courier
AMERICA'S BEST WEEKLY

518 FOURTH AVE.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
Phone: Court 1882

Business Department

January 14, 1925.

Mr. M. Lemons,
640 E. 65th St.,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of December 12, 1925, in which you complain of the attitude of The Pittsburgh Courier towards the N. A. A. C. P., has been handed to the writer.

For your information, let it be said that the policy of The Pittsburgh Courier towards the N. A. A. C. P. is exactly the same as it is towards all other organizations representing themselves to be pro-race organizations. We praise whatever good they do and we do it without stint. We also reserve the right to criticize what we consider errors or acts of indiscretion. The N. A. A. C. P. is no more perfect than you or myself and the writer would be a coward if he could do nothing but praise the N. A. A. C. P. without having courage enough to criticize it. Criticism makes us strong but too much praise makes us weak. We donot attack anybody or anything, we simply state the facts and let you and all other readers draw your own conclusions.

We are very glad to have your letter and we shall appreciate any other criticism you can offer our effort to give, to the country, a complete newspaper which has nothing to hide and seeks nothing to expose.

Yours very truly,

R. L. Vann

RLV/FAS

Gardner, Mass
Feb. 19, 1920

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Am in receipt of a letter from my Aunt, Mrs. Hattie Lew, explaining contents of your letter. Now I am wondering if she has made my position clear to you. I am a printer of 17 years experience as journeyman, 9 of which I have held executive position. I am at present foreman in the shop. I desire to move to New York as there are none of our race here outside of the family and I have both relatives and friends there. Now what I wish is an executive position in the printing industry or would consider some other business that that held opportunities. There is no further chance for advancement here and being only 35 years I am not ready to cease looking forward

5/15/23

Knowing you, thru my Aunt, to be influential with the race, I took advantage of my Aunt's offer to write you. Trusting I have made myself understood and ready to furnish further information or references

I remain yours truly with thanks

Arlington K. Lew
Gardner House

5/15/24

March
Eleventh
1 9 2 5.

Mr. Arlington L. Lew
Gardner House
Gardner, Mass.

My dear Mr. Lew:

Answering your letter of Feb. 19th, I beg to say that the situation for an artisan in New York is peculiar. There are few great Negro establishments which employ artisans. In the printing line the largest thing is the office of the NEW YORK AGE which gets out a weekly paper and does job work. I imagine that they would be glad to get a good foreman, and that is the reason I advise you to write Mr. Fred Moore, 230 West 135th Street, New York City. On the other hand, I doubt if the pay is very high, and of course there is no particular future.

5/15/21

But this is also true of New York: It is possible for a man of any color or any nationality to get work in shops, regardless of color. I know, for instance, one colored man who is partner in a large and successful printing establishment where all of the other partners and employees are white. Suppose you write him and ask his advice, mentioning my name. His name and address is Mr. Hugh P.

Grannum, Cumberland Press, 237 Lafayette St., New York City.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/SBP

5/15/22

Feb. 8th 1925.

Cousin Will.

How are you, and family. I know you will be surprised to get a letter from me. Now the last please answer. I am asking a favor of you Mr Lewis Stephens would like to go to New York, and maybe he is a Printer, by trade. one of the best I know's his work from first to last, and does some designing also. now he is out asking for help, for he is very independ- and able

5/15/67

to look out for himself.
he is one of the world wide
boys who was in France.
what he wants is to be
in advance of the right-men.
so he can make good.
it is so easy to get in
with the wrong set. if you
don't
"know any one, in the Place.
thank you very much.
I hope we may meet some time
if you ever have time. I am
very lonely since my husband
died. I am living alone, only
a young girl stays at night.
remember me to your family.

Sincerely, Hattie B. Lee
42 Northampton Road, Amherst Mass

February 14,1925

Mrs. Hattie B. Lew
42 Northampton Road
Amherst, Mass.

Dear Cousin Hattie:

I have your letter of February 8. I think perhaps if your nephew would write to Mr. Fred Moore, 230 West 135th Street and tell him of his efficiency as a printer, referring to me, that probably he would hear of some work. If I think of anyone else I will let him know.

I did not know your husband was dead.

Mrs. DuBois joins me in best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KP

5/15/25

5/15/26

WOMEN'S CITY CLUB OF BOSTON

40 BEACON STREET

Mar. 7, 1925.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:-

I am in communication with a number of people if not influential themselves yet have in their power to a certain degree to arouse public opinion and at least are willing to throw light on subjects on which the mass of people are densely ignorant. Some of these people are very much interested in the condition of affairs at Fisk and I have been collecting articles from our papers on it. I was shown today a pamphlet issued by Pres. McKenzie supporting to be letters from colored people upholding his course (I know my people) but some of the people I have in mind do not know colored people at all but they wish to hear both sides and were wondering so little was said in the Crisis on the subject. My conjecture was that the alumni of Fisk were fighting this battle and although it was of vital interest to the race at large still there were so many race battles to fight that the Nat. Ass'n and the

crisis were only incidentally interested in it and the brunt of the fight was the Alumni. Was my conjecture within bowing distance of the truth? However, I was asked to write and find out if you or a Committee of the Alumni had prepared any contra statement against the pamphlet of letters issued and if the Fisk Herald which issued your speech at Commencement last year as its initial number had issued any other numbers it so will you kindly send them to me and I will remit whatever they may cost. If any answer to McKenzie's pamphlet of letter is to be issued please send that also. I understand that there is a leak among the well wishers of Fisk here in Boston, that the Trustees will uphold McKenzie and that will mean the disintegration of the university. I know you are a very busy person and I would not have troubled you on this point if I did not think that knowledge for these people might not be of value.

Very respectfully,

Frances Eva Lewis

Sec'y Dept.,
State House,
Boston, Mass.

March 11,1925

Miss Frances Eva Lewis
Women's City Club of Boston
Sec'y Department, State House
Boston, Massachusetts

My dear Miss Lewis:

I am sending you herewith the speech that I made at Fisk University. Also, you will find in the April Crisis a statement of recent occurrences. There will be further issues of the Fisk Herald, giving testimony. I think these will help put you and your friends on the right track.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/15/25

AUG 13 1925

Waterbury Conn Aug 12 1925

National Association for the Advancement of
Colored People
69 Fifth Ave
New York City N.Y.

Gentlemen -

Will you kindly advise me just how I make over my deed to what little real estate I own here in Waterbury Conn for the benefit of the Colored people, and so it may never get into the white mans hands. I want it always, for ever, to be colored peoples property.

I have been so badly cheated and discriminated here by the whites of this Town, and I may say State, the past 20 years, beaten out of property rights and my home through the white mans deceitfull, Sympathetic ways. I have been a resident of this town 20 years, held town, District, and State offices. 9 years a Boy Scout leader for the whites here, there being no Colored to lead. a year ago I was taken ill. 5 months in the Hospital, my wife forced on doing my illness, we did own a neat little home, said to be the beauty spot of Waterbury. In my troubles the whites supposed friends, and the Clergy too, talked me into selling my home that I would never be able to carry on again. They wanted options on renewing lots I hold, wanted me to sign papers that would prevent me selling to anyone but them. my Home is gone, but I hold to lots of Value and am building building a small home for myself on one

5/15/52

of these lots. These lots are in a growing white settlement they want to get me out there is a stiff KKK coming here. so I am determined to stay. but when I am through I want these lots my property, whatever I possess to remain intact forever for the colored people. This would be an ideal quiet place as a ~~seat~~ sort of perpetual Home for teachers, civic workers and professional leaders, for the cause of our people.

I can't take the land with me I can't destroy the land, but could I do so I would rather than have the white man get possession of anything more I am

Thanking you
Very truly yours
Hanna E. Lewis
Waterbury
Conn
Box 498

P.S. Tel Summer Home of
Oswald Garrison Villard is only
3 miles north of my location.
Lewis

8/15/28

August 19,1925

5/15/55

Mr. H. E. Lewis
Box 443
Watertown, Conn.

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of August 12 and I am sending a copy to our attorney and asking him to write you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEHD/KF

[Hance E Lewis]

September 10, 1925.

Mr. Horace E. Lewis,
Box 443,
Watertown, Connecticut.

My dear Mr. Lewis:

In answer to your letter of August twelfth I have consulted the attorney of this Association and I am enclosing a copy of his reply. I trust it will be of interest to you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/15/56

Waterbury Conn
Box 443

Sept 12-1926

Mr W. E. B. Du Bois.
69 Fifth Ave
New York City.

Dear Mr Du Bois-
I have your letter of May 19th 1925.
but to date have heard nothing from you altho that
you asked to write me.
Since writing you in August I have been granted
a patent through the US Patent office Serial #1549274 which
is on my own invention, an Adjustable Plant Support
for Garden and Green house plants, but especially adapted
to Dahlias, Peonies, etc. plants having heavy blossoms
or weak stems. This invention is made of iron piping or
Brass tubing. is very simple efficient and inexpensive
to manufacture.
I donot care for any white Manufacturer or
capitalist to get a hold of this invention and should
you know of any colored Manufacturing Concern or
Colored Capitalist whom you think might be interested
I would be glad to give further information about it.

Very Truly Yours
Harvey C. Lewis
Waterbury Conn.

5/15/36

JNO. G. LEWIS, JR., 32°
C. C. F. C.

P. O. DRAWER 228

Most Excellent Eureka Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons

State of Louisiana

NATCHITOCHES, LA.

5/18/6

March 10, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City,

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

This will acknowledge receipt of the manuscript for the Herald. I am starting at once.

In order to expedite affairs, I will submit the proofs first to our proof-reader, correct them, and then send them to you. This is done that the minimun of errors may exist and that if the proofs be clean, you may wire your approval and thus saye about four days or more.

By the time this letter reaches you, the proofs will be on their way, to-gether with an estimate of the cost, which up to this hour, I have not had time to figure.

I am in receipt of "Is it Fair?", a brief prepared by Mr. Streator of Nashville. I am asking that the Committee give its consent to have it published in the Herald. I am enclosing my letter to Mr. Streator.

Of course, that will incurr extra expense, perhaps, but I will take care of that. It will require about two and one-half pages additional. These I will publish as my contribution.

Very sincerely,

Jno. G. Lewis, Jr.

P. S. Please send me a copy of the recent issue of the Herald. I have been two generous with mine, even the sample copy.

Also, kindly place my names among the list of subscribers to the Crisis, beginning with the March number. I will remit as soon as I know the rate.

J.G.L. Jr.

[ENCLOSURE] [J. G. LEWIS]

JNO. G. LEWIS, JR., 32°
C. C. F. C.

P. O. DRAWER 226

Most Excellent Eureka Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons

State of Louisiana

NATCHITOCHES, LA.

5/18/18

March 10, 1925.

Mr. Geo. W. Streator
1107 17th Ave. N.
Nashville, Tenn.

My dear George:-

I am this dy in receipt of your brief of the Fisk situation.

You have drawn a fair, clean-cut, and truthful statement of the case consequent upon your experience at Fisk.

Yesterday, I received the manuscript forthe second edition of the Fisk Herald. I am writing to Dr. DuBois, in the hope that he can gain the Committee's consent to have your brief encouched therein.

Beyond a doubt, the Herald will reach many that your brief will not.

If you think this advisable, communicate with him and with me, stating your views, etc. Do this as quickly as possible, because, I am starting the Herald to-day.

With very best wishes for yourself and with the hope that the students and alumni of Fisk may get a fair hearing before the bar of public opinion, I am,

Yours very truly,

Jno. Gideon

[ENC.]

Copy

5/18/7

March 10, 1925.

Mr. Geo. W. Streator
1107 17th Ave. N.
Nashville, Tenn.

My dear George:-

I am this dy in receipt of your brief of the Fisk situation.

You have drawn a fair, clean-cut, and truthful statement of the case consequent upon your experience at Fisk.

Yesterday, I received the manuscript forthe second edition of the Fisk Herald. I am writing to Dr. DuBois, in the hope that he can gain the Committee's consent to have your brief encouched therein.

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With very best wishes for yourself and with the hope that the students and alumni of Fisk may get a fair hearing before the bar of public opinion, I am,

Yours very truly,

July 17,1925

Mr. John Lewis
Box 228
Natchitoches, La.

My dear Mr. Lewis:

I have been out of the city in the West for nearly two months and do not know just what has been done about your bill. Has it been paid? If not please send it to me again and I will see that it is promptly paid.

I trust this will find you well.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/15/42

DAWN OF LIGHT
MASONIC PRINTING OFFICE
P. O DRAWER 228 NATCHITOCHES, LA.

August 5, 1925.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

My delay in answering your letter has been caused by my absence from home.

Enclosed you will find a copy or rather the bill for the second edition of the Herald as requested in your letter.

Accept congratulations for the splendid victory you won. You have paved the way for establishing the true status of the alumnus of that institution, if the association will only grasp the idea.

Sincerely yours,

Jno G. Lewis, Jr.

5/15/45

August 10,1925

Mr. John G. Lewis, Jr.
Box 228
Natchitoches, La.

5/15/43

My dear Mr. Lewis:

I had hoped that by the time I returned from California there would be enough money in the treasury to pay you immediately but, alas, there isn't. I am asking you therefore to wait a while until we collect it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

INSURANCE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT REAL ESTATE RENTALS INDUSTRIAL SITES

LEWIS & SONS

~~3425 INDIANA AVE.~~ 4841 Champlain Ave DREXEL 8678
~~OFFICE DOUGLAS 5400~~
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Feb 8- 1925-

Dr W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Ave
New York,
N. Y.

My dear Dr Dubois:-

I am in receipt of your letter, and in reply I shall say I am very much interested in the movement you speak of and shall be glad to have my name placed on your mailing list. You remember when you were here there was, what I concidered some unnecessary "agnabble" about the officers being elected permanent so I was glad to see by your letter that they were elected protem as that I hope will have a quieting effect though I cant see why. I am hoping this movement will have the desired effect. I fear however that the Fiskites are too much divided, and take too much time picking to pieces the characters and failing of those who would bring about and better results at Fisk, are losing sight of the real issue.

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
INSURANCE REAL ESTATE INDUSTRIAL SITES
RENTALS

LEWIS & SONS
~~3423 INDIANA AVE.~~
~~OFFICE DOUGLAS 5400~~ RES. DREXEL 8078
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

5/14/15

We have not met since you were here
our next meeting will be Friday night and
I shall then know what the Fiskites as a
club will do. Personally, I endorse what you
have done as I understand it, and as I
said to our club, it took nerve to say what
you said at Fisk, It may not have been wise
to say all that said, but it took nerve "right on".
This letter I am sending personal because
I am writing as Lizzie Jones, a friend, and I
will say that for some reason, perhaps you know
better than I, you are unpopular with Fiskites
here and the feeling of many seems to be,
"What Dubois opposes, I will support even though
I sacrifice Fisk". I do not mean all Fiskites
here, but a goodly number. I tell you this
that you may be better prepared to cope with
the situation. I wish I might have had
time to talk with you while you were here.

Wishing you success,

I am sincerely

(Mrs) Lizzie Jones Lewis

February 14,1925

5/15/32

Mrs. M. L. C. Lewis
2246 Adams Street
Gary, Indiana

My dear Mrs. Lewis:

I have just returned from my lecture trip and I hasten to tell you how much I enjoyed the stop at Gary. Please convey my thanks to the friends there.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

1716 - 15th St. N.W.
Wash. D. C.
Dec. 30, 1925

W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
Editor, The Crisis
New York City. N.Y.

My Dear Mr Du Bois:-

I happened upon the enclosed issue of this paper issued by students of a school which draws a large majority of its students from government workers.

I thought that the insulting head-lines and weak arguments advanced might be of interest to you.

Yours Respectfully
Richard H. Lewis

6/10/37

3305 Thomas Ave.
Dallas, Texas,
Feb. 2nd, 1925.

Mr W. E. B. Dubois,
69 – 5th Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

I hasten to answer

5/4/15

because I am much interested in the present movement and anxiously await any news concerning it.

My address is the same, and mail sent there to will reach me, even tho I should be out of the city.

Sincerely
Mrs. L. L. Lewis.

Send copy to C.
Put wrapper Carbon on C's desk.

Care Harcourt, Brace & Co.,
383 Madison Avenue
New York

November 17, 1925

21-2-28

Dear Miss Fauset:

Your letter brings so many extremely complicated thoughts to my mind that I could not even begin to put them down on paper without taking a week to it. And as I am off here in Bermuda (but only for two or three weeks more -- I shall be back at the Hotel Shelton after that) writing a play, I can't at the moment take the time.

After reading your letter it suddenly occurred to me that just possibly all of the astounding and extraordinarily interesting flare of negro fiction which is now appearing may be entirely off on the wrong foot. All of you, or very nearly all, are primarily absorbed in the economic and social problems of the colored race. Complicated though these problems are in detail, yet inevitably they fall into a few general themes; so that there is the greatest danger that all of your novels will be fundamentally alike.

C.

For example, this problem of going over and passing for white must be one which will appeal to all of you. It must needs be much the same in your book or in Walter White's.

Ordinarily I hate committees, conferences and organizations like the very devil. But I wonder if there isn't a problem here which demands a real and serious conference? Suppose at some time in January we could get about twenty people together -- yourself, Dr. DuBois, Jim Johnson, Walter, Countee Cullan, Carl VanVechten, Joel Spingarn if he is feeling well enough, Roland Hayes, myself and so on -- and really try (with a consciousness all the time that at best we could only suggest new points of view) to talk over some of these matters. Should American Negroes write as Americans or Negroes? Should they follow the pattern of an Edna Ferber, who is quite as likely to write about Wisconsin Nordics as about her fellow Jews; or that of Zangwill, who is of the slightest importance only when he is writing about Jews? Should there be a Negro publishing house so that the Negro author can tell all of the ordinary publishing houses to go to the devil? Should there be a club -- a comfortable small hotel in Paris to which the American Negroes can go and be more than welcome?

21-2-28

These and a thousand like topics suggest themselves to me as they have, of course, suggested themselves to Dr. DuBois and yourself. Their very complexity makes me feel that

it is impossible to give any definite answer to them. Of this alone I am sure -- you cannot, all of you, go on repeating the same story (however important, however poignant, however magnificently dramatic) of the well-bred, literate, and delightful Negro intellectual finding himself or herself blocked by the groundless and infuriating manner of superiority assumed by white men frequently less white than people technically known as Negroes.

21-2-29

So let's talk it all over when I come back to New York. Just when that will be I do not yet know, but you will be able to find out by calling up Harcourt, Brace.

My warmest greetings, and believe me

Yours sincerely,

Sinclair Lewis

[LIBERIA - PRESIDENT]

5/33/135

October 29, 1925.

President C. D. B. King,
Executive Mansion,
Monrovia, Liberia.

My dear President King:

This will be handed you by Dr. and Mrs. John W. Vandercook who have been travelling in various parts of the colored world. They want to learn something about Liberia and I am sure that you will give them every facility. I shall appreciate any kindness that you show them.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

FRANK L. GILLESPIE, PRESIDENT

TELEPHONES DOUGLAS 0021-0022

Ftm

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL $200,000.00

LIBERTY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

HOME OFFICE: 3507 GRAND BOULEVARD

CHICAGO

OFFICE OF
MANAGER OF CONSERVATION DEP'T

May 28, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
C/O "Crisis",
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

A number of the leading Insurance Companies in this country have published in pamphlet form the opinions held by nationally known white men as to the value of life insurance. This Company, owned and controlled by Negroes and writing business among Negroes, feels that it should carry to these people the opinions of representative and nationally known Negroes on this subject.

5/15/38

I have selected your name as one of twelve of the most widely known and influential among our Race and I am requesting, if you see fit, that you send us a statement of how you regard life insurance.

I am sure that you realize the importance of building economically through life insurance and I am positive that a statement from you would help others who may not have your clear vision along these lines.

Inclosed you will find copies of statements as used by other companies. I am inclosing this simply that you may see what has been done by others.

If you find it possible to grant this favor, we shall be very grateful and shall use it only to render the service for which we stand.

Very truly yours,

LIBERTY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Charles L. Lewis,
Manager.

CLL:BS
Incl-1.

[ENCLOSURE]

1.

Life Insurance increases the stability of the business world, raises its moral tone and puts a premium upon those habits of thrift and saving which are so essential to the welfare of the people as a body.

Theodore Roosevelt.

2.

I shall best express my opinion of the value of life insurance when I say that I took out my first policy as a youth of nineteen, and have been writing new policies ever since that time. I have found them a pretty heavy burden upon my resources at times, particularly in my earlier years, but I have always found them to be very comforting possessions, and if I had my life to live over again I would seek to take more rather than less.

Warren G. Harding.

3.

There is no argument against the taking of life insurance. It is established that the protection of one's family, or those near to him, is the one thing most to be desired, and there is no medium of protection that is better than life insurance. Our government has given close attention to the insurance companies, and they are on so sure a foundation that it is in substance a guaranty method of protection for our people.

Calvin Coolidge.

5/15

4.

The youth of the United States learned the value of life insurance during the great war and since then a great many of them have realized that it is the opportunity for them to provide for their loved ones in comfort despite the uncertainty of life itself.

Andrew W. Mellon.

5.

As a young man I realized that there was one way a man without capital could protect his family from the vicissitudes of fortune, and make proper security against the day that comes to all--that was through life insurance.

Charles E. Hughes.

6.

Life insurance is a reserve fund built up a little at a time at practically no inconvenience. It is there to be used by one's dependents in their time of need. The man who loves and wants to be fair to his family will provide such a fund.

Henry C. Wallace.

[Liberty Life Insurance Company]

June 10,1925

Mr. Charles L. Lewis
Liberty Life Insurance Company
3607 Grand Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois

05-53

5/15

My dear Sir:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until July. At that time I shall be glad to call to his attention your letter of May 28.

Very sincerely yours,

[Liberty Life Insurance Company]

July 17,1925

Mr. Charles L. Lewis
Liberty Life Insurance Co.
3507 Grand Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mr. Lewis:

I have your letter of May 28 and presume that it is too late for the information which you wished. However, in case it is not, I am enclosing a short statement.

Very sincerely yours,

WBBD/KF

5/15/37

[enclosure]

STATEMENT

Life insurance is perhaps the most striking invention of modern industrial organization. There is nothing magic about it. It is simply common sense and is an arrangement by which the whole community at a small cost, bears the burden of loss by death which otherwise would fall upon one or two individuals.

98-1-47

July 17,1925

LIFE EXTENSION INSTITUTE, Inc.

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Telephone VANDERBILT 1494

25 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, NEW YORK

June 29, 1925.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
N. Y. C.

5/17/27

Dear Sir:

In connection with your renewal subscription, we send you herewith a comparative personal history form, which we hope you will carefully fill out and submit to the examining physician at the time of your examination. The report will be made on a comparative basis and the more definite information you give us with regard to any changes in your condition or living habits since the previous reports, the more valuable we can make this comparative statement to you.

We are enclosing an appointment card covering your examination. If this appointment is not convenient kindly notify us in accordance with the rules of cancellation described on the appointment card.

A container for a specimen of urine will be supplied at the time the examination is made.

Telephoned Cancellation 6/30/25 9:15 a.m.

Yours very truly,

Eugene Lyman Fisk
M. D.
Medical Director.

5/15/99

LIFE EXTENSION INSTITUTE, Inc.

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See Reverse Side for Hygiene Reference Board of One Hundred Leaders in Science and Public Health Work

Telephone VANDERBILT 1494

25 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, NEW YORK

July 30, 1925.

Mr. William E. B. DuBois,
69 -5th Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. DuBois:

We hand you detailed reports of the findings of your examination and also a letter of comment on these findings which you may present to your physician when he considers your report.

In this letter we have grouped the important physical impairments and the faults in hygiene and included the the recommendations made from the life extension standpoint as to the lines along which remedial action should be taken. The recommendations are, of course, subject to your physician's approval after careful follow-up and consideration of your needs.

If there is anything in the report not clear to you and you are in doubt as to what course to pursue, do not hesitate to write us or call at the office for further explanation. The special tests advised may be had at the institute or through your physician.

Very truly yours,

Eugene L. Fisk M.D.

Medical Director.

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5/15/98 (ENCLOSURE)

PLEASE READ THIS MEMORANDUM FIRST!!

You have spent money and time in securing this service.
The Institute has spent money and time and earnest effort in rendering you this service.

It is worth your while, therefore, to study your report carefully, to give careful consideration to the suggestions in the explanatory letter, and also to read the Keep Well leaflets and the special instructions on diet and hygiene which are attached to your report.

If you are to get the best results from this service you must extend co-operation to the Institute in these matters. The Institute cannot convey benefit to you merely by rendering you a report. You must act upon that report and give reasonable attention to the suggestions for correction of hygiene or to such medical, dental or surgical treatment or further observation as may be advised in your report.

The recommendations made by the Institute concerning treatment and supervision for certain conditions, particularly those due to possible areas of infection, such as exist in teeth, tonsils, etc., and those measures to be employed to protect the circulatory system and kidneys, may seem unduly severe and extreme to some members of the medical and dental professions. Our position in this matter is governed by the desire to preserve the health of the individual and to remove any possible factors that may have a bearing upon his health at present or in the remote future. Of course with such an idea in mind, recommendations are not infrequently made when there is no marked evidence of local disease such as would ordinarily be given attention by practising physicians or dentists; in other words, the viewpoint of hygiene and preventive medicine differs from that of emergency practice.

It is important not to permit anything in your report to cause you undue apprehension. The Institute has yet to examine an adult individual who does not show a number of physical defects. The purpose of these examinations is to ascertain, not only serious disease conditions, but the early signs of physical impairment.

The Institute makes no marvelous claims as to the influence of its service. It is endeavoring to give you a scientific analysis of your condition with rational and common sense counsel as to possible means of improvement.

If there is anything in your report that appears obscure, inconsistent or an error, do not hesitate to communicate with us. Kindly suspend judgment on all such matters until you have conferred with us.

Most people desire information as to their general physical standing. We have accordingly arranged the following system of rating. These ratings are based upon the conditions found at the time of the examination, and are subject to future change.

AA--Perfect examination--no physical defects or errors in living habits (equivalent to 100% in school or college marks). AA to A--95% to 99%.

A--Minor physical defect or error in living habits (equivalent to 90% to 94% in school or college marks). A to B, 85% to 89%.

B--Conditions common to the average individual (equivalent to 80% to 84% in school or college marks). Many of the conditions require medical attention; others correction of living habits. B to C, 75% to 79%.

C--Conditions either now lowering or menacing the general health by their continued presence. Medical attention or observation advisable but not necessarily immediately imperative (equivalent to 70% to 74% in school or college marks). C to D--65% to 69%.

D--Conditions demanding immediate medical attention or supervision. When neglected, may have serious consequences. (Equivalent to 60% to 64% in school or college marks).

E--Conditions of serious, advanced and menacing disease, requiring hospital or home treatment and immediate abandonment of work. (Equivalent to 50% or lower in school or college marks).

Many cases rated B, C or D, may of course be promoted to Rating A after treatment by a physician or careful adherence to hygienic directions.

591 *****

5/15/100

Summary—(By Medical Director and Staff)

Dear Doctor:

Mr. William W. B. DuBois was recently examined as a member of the Institute. We are enclosing a copy of the detailed report of the physical examination, and below you will find an analysis of the findings and suggestions of the examining and reviewing physicians made from a Life Extension standpoint.

COMPLAINTS AND HISTORY

Discomfort in the region of the rectum and scrotum.
Tired feeling.
Treatment for the irritation of the prostate gland.
X-ray of kidneys and teeth.

PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENTS NOTED

Somewhat overweight.
Moderately thickened blood vessels.
Visual defect corrected.
Large dentistry; slight pyorrhea; recession of gums and some tartar.
Septum slightly deviated.
Tonsils slightly buried and cryptic.
Right inguinal ring slightly relaxed.
Prostate gland slightly hard (urine normal).
Slight swelling of ankles and lowered arches.

FAULTS IN HYGIENE

No serious faults noted.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

Your tired feeling may be due to the absorption of toxins from the roots of your teeth and prostate gland, and further examinations should be made of the teeth and treatment continued for the prostate gland, including further investigation by means of a microscopic examination of the secretion of this gland. Decision as to the advisability of further X-rays of the kidneys and a urine concentration test because of the swelling of the ankles.

Careful practice of mouth hygiene as outlined in our pamphlet on this subject and prompt dental attention. Have the teeth thoroughly cleaned and the gum infection treated. Consideration as to the need of a culture from the tonsils to determine the activities of bacteria beneath their surface which produce symptoms.

As much moderate exercise in the open air and sunlight as possible and dietary regulation to increase the weight a bit. Special exercises as outlined in our "Keep Well" leaflet to prevent further depression of the arches.

Diet and exercise suggestions and educational leaflets accompany the report. They are all subject to your approval.

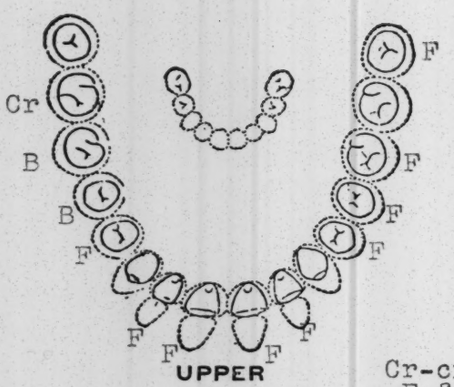
Examining Physician

M.E. Stites, M.D.

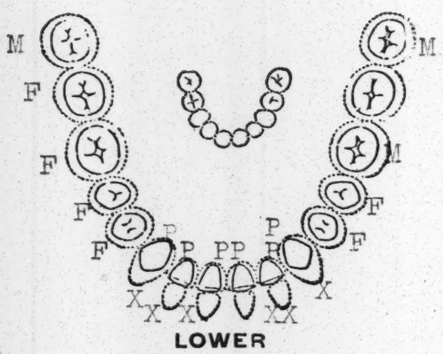
Eugene L. Fisk M.D.
Medical Director.

FORM 506

Mr. Wm. E.B. DuBois.

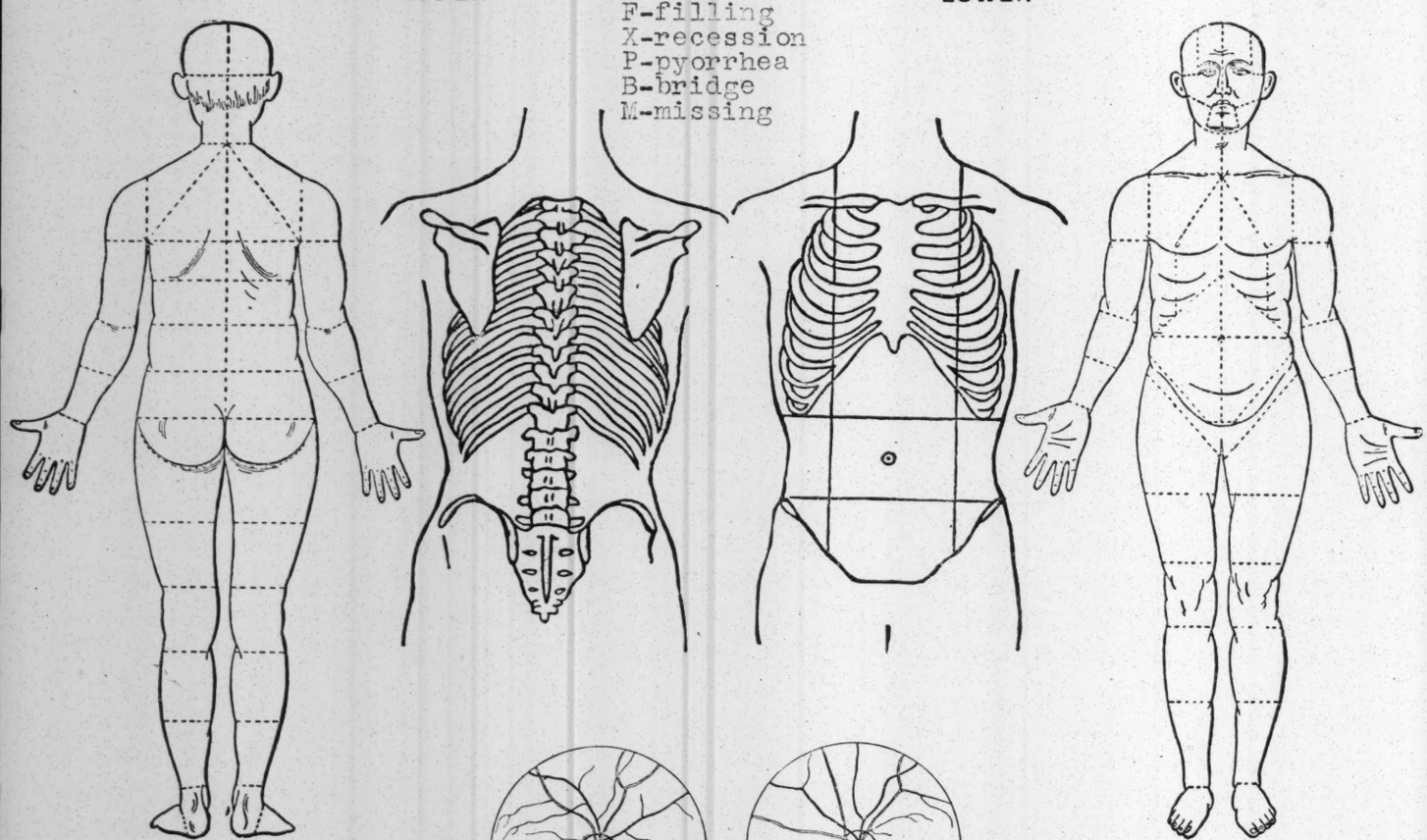


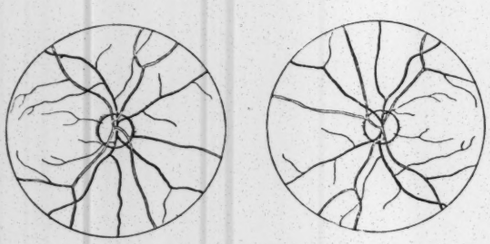
UPPER



LOWER

Cr-crown
F-filling
X-recession
P-pyorrhea
B-bridge
M-missing





EYE GROUNDS

IM 5/15/101

COMPARATIVE REPORT

Ninth. Periodic Health Survey

192

Mr. William E. B. DuBois,
NAME

69 -5th Avenue, New York City. AGE 56
ADDRESS

	7/19 192 4 RATING B-C	7/23 192 5 RATING
1. OCCUPATION	Editor.	Unchanged.
2. FAMILY HISTORY	Average longevity.	Unchanged.
3. PERSONAL HISTORY	Prostatitis.	Discomfort in region of rectum and scrotum. Tired feeling.
4. PHYSIQUE	Height (Net) 5 ft. 5½ in. " (In shoes) - ft. - in. Chest 36½ in. Abd. 36 in. Weight (Net) -161 lbs. " (With coat and vest off) - lbs. Ideal Weight -141net. lbs. (For age and height and frame) Posture Erect Temperature 98.6	Height (Net) 5 ft. 5.4 in. " (In shoes) -ft. - in. Chest 34.5in. Abd. 35 in. Weight (Net) -163 lbs. " (With coat and vest off) - lbs. Ideal Weight 141net. lbs. (For age and height and frame) Posture -Erect Temperature 98.1
5. CIRCULATION Heart	Hemoglobin 88 % 14.9 gms. Pulse 68 2 Minutes After Ex. 72 Normal (healthy)	Hemoglobin 90 % 15.2 gms. Pulse 72 2 Minutes After Ex. 72 Normal (healthy)
Bloodvessels	Moderately thickened.	Unchanged.
Blood pressure	Sys. 106 Diast. 70 After Exercise Sys. 110 Diast. 72	Sys. 124 Diast. 88 After Exercise Sys. 130 Diast. 80
6. LUNGS	Normal (healthy)	Normal (healthy)
7. ABDOMINAL ORGANS	Sphincter muscle at anus relaxed.	Normal (healthy)
8. GENITO-URINARY	Statement of occasional nocturnal urination. Right external inguinal ring relaxed. Urine was of low specific gravity.	Right external inguinal ring slightly relaxed. Prostate gland slightly hard. History of slight kidney pain and slight calculus. Statement of occasional nightly urination. Urine normal.

Form 505

9. BRAIN and NERVOUS SYSTEM	Normal (healthy)	Patellar reflexes(knee jerks) slightly increased.
10. SKIN	Normal (healthy)	Normal (healthy)
11. LYMPHATICS	Normal (healthy)	Normal (healthy)
12. ENDOCRINE ORGANS	Normal (healthy)	Normal (healthy)
13. NOSE and THROAT	Septum slightly deviated. Tonsils buried and slightly cryptic.	Septum slightly deviated. Tonsils slightly buried and cryptic.
14. MOUTH, TEETH and GUMS	Dentistry. Tongue slightly coated.	See Chart. Slight pyorrhea. Moderate recession of gums. Slight tartar.
15. EARS	Right 10/10 Left 10/10 Canal and Drum Normal.	Right 10/10 Left 10/10 Canal and Drum Normal.
16. EYES	Right 20/20- Left 20/20- Corrected -Yes Eye Grounds - Eyes Disease - Slight astigmatism.	Right 20/20- Left 20/20- Corrected -Yes Eye Grounds - Eyes Disease - Astigmatism.
17 Other Physical Inpairments	Second degree flat foot. Callus. Faulty shoes worn.	First degree flat foot. Slight edema(swelling) of ankles.

18. URINARY REPORT

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity 1.014

Transparency clear

Color amber

Odor

Reaction acid

Sediment

CHEMICAL REACTION

Albumin none Indican none

Sugar none Bile none

Acetone

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION
(*Centrifugalized Specimen*)

Casts none

Hyaline

Granular

Others

Cylindroids none

Epithelial Cells -few

Leucocytes-occasional white blood cells.

Erythrocytes none

Crystals none

Amorphous none

Mucus -occasional threads.

LIFE EXTENSION INSTITUTE
SURVEY
of the
PHYSICAL CONDITION, FAMILY *and* PERSONAL HISTORY, AND ACTIVITIES *of*

Mr. William E.B. DuBois,

Date of survey July-1925.

Date when renewal and complete periodic re-survey is due July-1926.

The value of this service depends largely on unbroken regularity of surveys, with yearly examination of the bodily condition and study of the effect of the manner of living, regardless of apparent condition. Only by yearly renewal can the full protective and constructive value of the service be secured.

5/15/102

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Home Office: 25 WEST 43RD STREET, NEW YORK

5117/26

September 15, 1925

Mr. W.E.B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. DuBois:

We thank you for answering our questionnaire.

We note with interest what you say regarding your physician's counsel as to avoiding overwork. He is mistaken in supposing that we did not secure information on this matter. We had your statement in your questionnaire in which you admitted to working five to seven hours a day. You secure from seven to ten hours sleep. You seek recreation in auto driving and dancing. There was nothing in your answer to these questions to indicate that you were overworking and your physical condition would not indicate that you are suffering from overwork. However, from his intimate knowledge of you and your personal characteristics, if your physician believes it would be well for you to ease up and take more recreation, by all menas follow this direction.

Our comparative report shows that you have, in certain fundamental respects, improved since your former examination. Your blood pressure is now at a normal figure. It was formerly somewhat low and might have been interpreted as indicating fatigue. Your hemoglobin is high. You have gained a little weight. If you take moderate exercise in the open and reduce a few pounds we believe this is really more important than easing up in your work.

Very truly yours,

Eugene L. Fisk, M. D.
Medical Director

NAIL & PARKER
REAL ESTATE
145 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

JOHN E. NAIL
HENRY C. PARKER

PHONES: BRADHURST { 0670 / 0671

Oct. 26th/1925

Mr. W. E. B. Dubois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

I am writing to get a little information regarding Pageants. I have a Friend in Charlottsville, Va. who has asked me to find out for her where she can get "The Open Door" a Pageant that was played here sometime ago. If you can advise me of any other good Pageant, I would appreciate it very much.

Thanking you in advance for the above information,
I am,

Very truly yours,

Julia E. Liggan

145 West 135th
C/O Nail & Parker.

5/34/14

October 27,1925

Miss Julia E. Liggon
c/o Hall & Parker
145 West 135th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Liggon:

I do not know any pageants which your friend can use. "The Open Door" belongs to Atlanta University and I am sure they would not allow it to be given except under their personal supervision. "The Star of Ethiopia" belongs to me and is very elaborate and can only be given under my supervision.

Miss Ada Crogman of 925 North 48th Street, West Philadelphia, Pa. has a pageant which she has given in various parts of the country. Your friend might correspond with her.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/34/3

[Lincoln-Howard Classic]

November 8, 1925

Dr. W. G. Alexander
48 Webster Place
Orange, N. J.

My dear Dr. Alexander:

I want three nice box seats for the Howard-Lincoln game but I do not know where to apply for them. Could you get them for me or reserve them and let me know the cost? I will remit immediately.

Very sincerely yours,

WKBD/KF

[Lincoln-Howard Classic]

FOOT BALL

U. S. YOUNG, 17, COACH | C. E. MILLS, '26, MANAGER | J. W. LANCASTER, '26, CAPTAIN

W. G. ALEXANDER '99
GRADUATE MANAGER
48 WEBSTER PLACE
ORANGE, - NEW JERSEY

H. F. GRIM, TREASURER
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY
CHESTER COUNTY, PENNA.

LINCOLN-HOWARD CLASSIC

SHIBE PARK, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

1925 — THANKSGIVING DAY — 1925

November 5, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
%THE CRISIS,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 2, 1925, regarding seats for the HOWARD-LINCOLN Game at Philadelphia, November 26, 1925.

Tickets will be on sale, this week, at the office of the "New York News," 135 W. 135th Street, New York City. Tickets may be obtained direct by writing to Lincoln University Athletic Association, Ticket Reservation Bureau, Lincoln University, Pa.

The tickets this year are as follows:

Box seats---$2.50 each. Reserved seats---$2.00
General admission---$1.50

Thanking you for your inquiry, I am

Yours very sincerely,

WGA:SEC

March
Tenth,
1925.

5/31/25

Mr. Horace B. Liveright
Boni & Liveright
61 West 48th Street
New York City

My dear Mr. Liveright:

I thank you very much for the copy of Volume 2 of THESE UNITED STATES. It happens, however, that I already have that volume. On the other hand, I do not have Volume 1. I wonder if you will be willing to exchange Volume 2 for Volume 1? I shall be greatly obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/SBP

September 10, 1925.

5/34/44

Mr. Horace B. Liveright,
61 West 48th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

May I call your attention to the work of the bearer, Miss Laura Wheeler, in designs for book jackets and other decorations. Miss Wheeler has just returned from two years study in Paris and would like to show her work to your art department.

Very respectfully,

WRBD/PF

[1925]

Mr. Horace Liveright

Dear Sir:

Allow me to call your attention to the work of the bearer, Miss Laura Wheeler in designs for book jackets and other decorations. Miss Wheeler has just returned from two years study in Paris & would like to show her work to you and de-sires.

Very Respectfully

5/29/25

Alfred Knopf
George Doran & Co
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Harpers Bros

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NEW YORK OFFICE – 20 PEARL ST. TEL. BOWLING GREEN 8705

NEW ORLEANS OFFICE - WHITNEY BANK BLDG. TEL. MAIN 558

New York, March 12th, 1925.

Mr. W. E. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

In answer to yours of the 10th inst., we advise that we are not operating passenger steamers and consequently would not be interested in your contemplated cruise. We would, however, refer you to some of the lines operating to the West Indies such as the Quebec Line who may be interested in your proposition.

Yours very truly,

CIA. DE NAVEGAÇÃO LLOYD BRASILEIRO

[illegible]

GERENTE DE ALFREDO

GENERAL AGENT

HD

7/15

May 13,1925

Mr. Alain LeRoy Locke
Howard University
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Locke:

The more I think the matter over the more I am convinced that something by Miss Fauset should appear in the book which you are projecting. As I said before, a survey of Harlem would have many excuses for omitting any particular author but a survey of the rise of the new Negro, particularly from the point of view of art and literature, which should omit Miss Fauset's work would be too glaring and would cause a great deal of criticism. Moreover, you must have a college bred woman there.

I should not feel at all like contributing to a volume unless Miss Fauset was represented. I am enclosing one of her essays which I think would be peculiarly appropriate. There are, of course, others and as I suggested, abstracts from "There Is Confusion" might be used.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

5/29/25

Dear Doctor DuBois,

Your longer review of "Color Worlds", with such paragraph editing as you care to do in proof, as agreed, strikes me as quite the thing we want and need, - and I am letting you know our appreciation and definite acceptance of this valued cooperation in the project.

Evidently I did not sufficiently impress you of my agreement with your advice not to omit Miss Fauset from consideration. Your contingent reconsideration therefore does no embarrassment further than that I cannot assure you quite definitely yet just

What particular contribution we shall request.

With best Thanks,

Very sincerely yours,

Alain Locke.

5/29/3

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
New York City,
May 28, 1925.

This is to certify that I have
given Mr. Alain Leroy Locke permission
to use an article of mine published
in "Foreign Affairs" in his forth-
coming book on the Negro.

August 5, 1925

Mr. Alain Leroy Locke
1326 "R" Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Locke:

I have your letter and the enclosures and thank you for them. I should like very much to have this matter supplemented as follows: I should like that affidavit "From a man of integrity", naming the epithet which Durkee applied to Miller. It seems to me that this is of first rate importance. (2) I should like matter concerning the student strike. (3) I should like the story of Durkee and T. W. Turner.

I hope you can furnish me this matter.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

Personal and Confidential. (1925)

1326 R Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Doctor Du Bois,

I have your letter asking for supplementary information upon the Howard situation, and appreciating your interest and effective stand in the matter, hastened to try to supply it.

In the matter of the Miller episode, I immediately sought out the" man of integrity". He is a fellow alumnus of ours, who is rendering very active service in this fight. Without at all repudiating his statement that he would be willing in the last ditch to make an affadavit that Miller years back told him in detail of the incident, he thinks, and I agree, that for the present there is a more effective policy in this matter His effectiveness in further prosecution of his service in the fight would be somewhat lessened, and he fears the present interpretation that might be given his action as ax chargeable to a personal grudge. It seems that Miller has been very much reproached for his silence, and has said that no one has asked him to deny the incident, inferring that he could not and would not. Immediately after the interview, I went to see Miller, but found that he had gone to South Carolina, leaving onle a very vague address with Mrs. Miller. He returns here Wednesday,however. Our friend and I agree that better even than a news reporter interview, which we were thinking of asx a way of forcing the situation, would be that you should write Miller,- asking him the direct question. Ultimately the confirmation will come out, but crude newspaper use of it will not be as effective as your matador thrust, I really think this is the 'touche' of the whole situation. I believe as soon as there is a reply of any sort from Miller, my informant will be glad to corroborate in writing. There are two other persons with as definite knowledge of the incident, one a colleague, to whose house Miller went directly after the affair, and the other the man who acted as go-between and referee at the make-up conference held a few hours after the incident. Confidentially may I tell you that the former was Prof. Tunnell and the latter, Rev. Sterling Brown. If Miller had been home, I had planned to rush you this information, so that you could "spear the bull" in this issue.

The Turner incident, I have more detailed and direct information about. After the personal break with Durkee, Prof. Turner had repeatedly to shield himself from annoyance, especially with respect to distribution of laboratory accomadations and lab supplie by appealing to political influence. His usual ace was Senator Walsh of Mass. whom he knew as a prominent Catholic. The last episode was over the refusal of an O.K. for a laboratory instrument which Dr. Durkee and Mr. Scott insisted they "knew" was for personal research use and not general laboratory use, implying that there source of information was a colleague in the science dept. Prof. Turner was furious over this exception to his own verbal and written statement as the use for which he was requisitioning the instrument, and a heated interview took place in the President's office, in the course of which Durkee preemptorily ordered him from the office. To Turner's reply that he would leave in his own way, Durkee attempted to push him out-Turner guarding himself after one physical encounter, and inviting the President outside.(What a school-boy's tale this is) Turner did not fight back, because at the time he threatened action for assault. I saw Turner five minutes after it happened, and was told this version. Turner started to leave the hill- the President telephoned his pet flunkey, Dean Woodard, who rushed from his office coatless-I understand the President asked him to overtake Turner and said that if the matter wasn't patched up, he(Durkee) would have to resign- This is hearsay- I only know that a conference was held, Turner's requests were granted in full, and that Turner-(unfortunately I think) accepted the President's verbal apology. The terms or circumstances of the agreement, I do not know. Turner was even at that time in negotiation with Hampton, and resigned to go there within a month of the incident. Whether he did not wish to prejudice himself at Hampton or no, I cannot judge.

Now as to the student strike. Thank God the younger generation behave better. Perhaps I oughtn't pass these strictures, but I only wish I had had Turner or Miller's chance; in the encounters I have had with Durkee which have been merely verbal and desperately parliamentary, I have held my ground.

In the strike, partly by reason of student immaturity and partly through the shrewd connivance of Durkee the issue fell between the student body and the faculty, but the real cause was Durkee. Without consultation with the faculty, he had recommended to the Trustees a four year program of compulsory physical education, including a two year compulsory fulfillment of part of these requirements by the men students through the R.O.T.C This was passed by the Trustees, incorporated into the degree requirements, and then announced to the faculty. For two years the program worked because it was laxly administered as to the compulsory attendance feature: this was due as the administration would claim to inadequate teaching personell in the Dept. and inadequate gym facilities. Suddenly last Spring term, when the morale of the matter was seen to be crumbling, at the request of the Dept. (really Durkee's) , a rule was passed by the faculty, applying a ning notice for ten absences from physical education and suspension after twenty. It was passed by the faculty, after some protest, and promulgated in mid-term by poster after a considerable number of absences had already been accumulated under the lax administration. Immediately application of the system became stringent, students were warned and within a week's time, maybe ten days, five students names were posted for suspension under the rule. The Student's Council, that three weeks previously had filed exceptions to this legislation as oppressive and retroactive, met and then entering a second protest, called a student mass-meeting. This meeting demanded the reinstatement of the students by a certain time, naming as an alternative, a student strike. At a faculty meeting, the President advised a firm stand- but as the records of the dept were called into question, an understanding was reached by which these records were to be checked up. They were and were found to be"inaccurate". As a matter of fact they were vitiated by fellow students who were willing to expose the laxity of the system by owning to having not attended regularly, some of them not at all. Sensing the seriousness of the situation the President coerced the young man in charge of the Physical Training to vitiate his records in writing, which was the next day presented to the faculty, and the students voted reinstated because of inaccuracies of record. The President then went to Boston to the commencement exercises of his Curry School of Expression. The Student Council, seeing that other students would automatically be penalized in the next few days by the operation of the rule, and not knowing the agreement(private) of the President with the Dept of Physical education to let the rule lapse without official abrogation for the balence of the quarter, demanded the abrogation of the rule and then in a spirit of exasperation added in a second communication to their demands, including recognition of student council, exemption from compulsory military training, etc. Upon the ultimatum of thes demands which had a time limit, the faculty met and decided to stand firm- important arbitration time had been lost through the President's absence at this critical moment and the disposition of no one to take authority this by reason of his custom of not delegating any .

So the students struck, placarded the campus liberally with slogans directed both against the President personally and the faculty, maintained a cordon around the building gave out press notices of their side of the issue, and for four days we were in anarchic upheaval. The faculty was continuously meeting at call, being exhorted to stand firm and to issue in its turn an ultimatum first that students who wished to go to classes must be permitted to do so, then that if necessary police force would be used to maintain order- though this was not passed by the faculty, but left to the discretion of the administration as within the powers of the President(he was strenuously advised from the floor not to call police into the situation- he insisted that he had frequent offers from the police dept. to intervene and read to the Board of Deans a letter from Congressman Blanton urging him to maintain strict order, and finally an ulti matum to the students was issued, demanding that they return to class by a certain date, with the hint thrown

out through a mediating committ ee of citizens that if they would only return and recognize the authority of the faculty, their demends would be granted. Previously arbitration by an alumni committee had been refused by the faculty on the President s request or at least with his open approval. However, it was discovered that in conference with alumn and student coun cil representatives the president was insisting that it was purely a student-faculty issue, and that he has nothing but the executive officer of the faculty- it was really with his connivance that the alumni-citizens committee finally met the student body in chapel and settled the open issue. After that, however, numerous faculty meetings resulted only in partial granting of the student's requests, and though it has been recommended that the physical training be made compulsory for only two years at a rediced number of periods per week(3) , we do not know definitely about this, as according to the President, the faculty has not power of final action but the Trustees. I think this same issue will open up again in the fall, especially as the faculty agreement of amnesty to all students byreason of disorders growing out of the strike, actually enacted by resolution, has been violated through the refusal of permission to return of two men accused by a student of striking him in preventing his entrance to classes. This case, whci was committed to the Dean of Men,(an elderly, white Methodist minister, whom we liberals in the minority have always insisted has three vital disqualifications for his job, his age, his race, and his profession) was compromised in this way- these students, voted by the Academic council as dismissed, were to be allowed to return to the medical school to which they were prospective entrants but not to the hill or academic dept. They have. I learn, since not been admitted to the medical dept. It is to be hoped that they will apply for reentrance to the college to finish their senior year's work. They would otherwise have taken combination priviledges, by which their first year medical training would be counted their senior year. In connection with the debates on the administration of physical training at the University, starling discrepancies and favoritisms were revealed, and a protest and possibly a suit is pending in the case of Miss Estelle Brown, a senior of good academic st anding , whose degrre was witheld for non-compliance with the physical education requirements. This case would have no technical validity, except for the lax administration of these same rules and the fact that it can be established that other students have either slipped by or been allowed to slip by.

This does not make a creditable story, but I give you all the details for explicitness. After voting with the faculty as long as it was a question of direct defiance of our constituted authority, several of us, notably those discharged, were for a policy of granting frankly the student demands. In my judgment they were reasonable, and the case ought to have been settled by arbitration long before it came to a public issue. I consider it an indictment therfore of the administration that the incident became what it did. Local sentiment agrees.

Thanking you for your interest, and inviting your personal reaction and opinion especially on the manner of procedure in dealing with the Miller incident,

I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Alain Locke

August 9, 1925.

Pardon mis-typings - I cannot afford to afford a part-time stenographer.

1826 R. Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Doctor DuBois,

Please accept my thanks and great appreciation of the nice things you have said about The New Negro. Certainly it has always been a pleasure and inspiration to have your example before me in trying to do things - and your kind collaboration in this venture has helped greatly.

With all best wishes and regard

Sincerely

Alain Locke

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
New York City,
December 20th, 1925.

51/40/97

[LOCKE]

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

found with 1932 material
Probably May

5/5/32

Dear Doctor DuBois,

Congratulations and Thanks for what you have so courageously and clear-sightedly done in the First issue.

I know how most busy. but will not delay much longer in redeeming my promise on the Ras Tafsari article.

With regard,

Sincerely yours,

Alain Locke.

2225 Lombard St Phila
Sept 25 - 25

Mr W. E. B. Du Bois -

Dear Sir: -

5/134/2

I read in the Crisis some time ago about a play you wrote "title" Ethiopia" I would be pleased if you would write me if you have or sell the book or direction for staging ~~the~~ same. I saw by the Crisis it was presented in the west and the wonderful success. I was in N.Y. in August Called your Office but Couldent get any one. I am an Ametuire writer of plays for

Church work, But this
Particular one appeals to me,
The Name;
wishing for an early
reply, Respectfully
Mrs Nellie A. Lockett
2220 Lombard St, Phila

October 8, 1925.

Mrs. Nellie A. Lockett,
2220 Lombard Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Madam:

The pageant "The Star of Ethiopia" can only be given under my personal supervision. It calls for between five hundred and a thousand actors and costs between four and five thousand dollars. I am afraid it is too elaborate for your use.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/FF

5134/r

August 12,1925

Miss Leola Longress
639 East 48th Street
Los Angeles, California

5/30/22

My dear Miss Longress:

I want to thank you very much for your services as pianist during the pageant at Los Angeles. I appreciate your kind efforts.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

December 11, 1925.

5/134/20

Mr. Ludwig Lore,
N. Y. Volks Zeitung,
15 Spruce Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Lore:

Enclosed you will find some literature concerning the N.A.A.C.P. Defense Fund, which Dr. DuBois promised to send you.

Very sincerely yours,

[Los Angeles]

Form 484-514-5-19-25

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El. & H. S. Min. Notes, 6/11/25

Los Angeles, Cal., June 12, 1925.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
1327 W. 35th St.,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 11, 1925, addressed to the Superintendent of Schools, asking the announcement of a pageant to be given by the colored people in the Hollywood Bowl on Monday, June 15, 1925, and on Thursday, June 18, 1925.

Your communication was presented to the Board of Education, and the Board has authorized the Superintendent to give such publicity to the above matter as may seem to the Superintendent desirable.

For further information in connection with this matter, we would suggest that you get in touch with the Superintendent's Office, Room 707 Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce Building.

Yours very truly,

WM. A. SHELDON, Secretary,
By H. E. Griffin,

H. E. Griffin
Assistant Secretary.

CEL-KW

5/12/36

Los Angeles City Club

City Club Building — 833 South Spring Street
Los Angeles, California
Phone TRinity 4931

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April 6, 1925.

Prof. Wm. E. Burkhart DuBois,
75th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:--

You may remember that when you were in California two years ago you were the guest of the Los Angeles City Club. We were honored to have you, and we enjoyed every moment of time you spent with us.

Somewhere I have seen the note that you are to be here perhaps in May. May we extend a most cordial invitation to you to lunch with us again and speak to us informally as you did before? This invitation comes from the heart, and you will give us great pleasure by accepting it.

Yours very sincerely,

C. A. Dykstra,
Executive Secretary.

D:W.

5/24/25

[Los Angeles Express]

March 20,1925

Mr. Noah D. Thompson
Editorial Department
Los Angeles Express
Los Angeles, Calif.

My dear Mr. Thompson:

I am sending herewith a copy of my photograph. Thank you very much for your interest.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/KF

4/20/25

April 21,1925

Mr. A. C. Lewis
State Agent for Negro Schools
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

My dear Sir:

May I have a copy of "The Louisiana Monthly for Negro Schools" which you have recently issued in mimeograph. I should be glad to pay any charge.

Very sincerely yours

WEBD/KF

5/15/59

April 23, 1925

Secretary of the Board of
Education
Louisville, Kentucky

My dear Sir:

May I have a copy of your report either in manuscript or in print of the intelligence tests recently made in the public schools of Louisville. I should be glad to pay any charge.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

April 23,1925

Mr. William Matthews, Principal
Colored High School
Louisville, Kentucky

My dear Mr. Matthews:

I have information on the highest authority which I cannot divulge, that in the intelligence tests recently made in Louisville the figures as to certain schools revealed results which the Board of Education does not want to publish because they showed that the colored pupils out-ranked the whites. I have written to the Board asking for their report. Meantime and on your own account, will you see if you can get a report from them? I should be glad to hear from you.

With best regards to you and Mrs. Matthews.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

W. B. MATTHEWS
PRINCIPAL

Central Colored High School

NINTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS
LOUISVILLE, KY.

May 26, 1925. 192

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor,
The Crisis,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

When I returned from the meeting of the Board of Trustees of Atlanta University, which was held in New York City on the 25th ult., I found your letter on my desk.

Prior to the coming of your letter I had asked for the result of the intelligence tests held in our school. I was told that the work had not been completed but that I would be informed when it was finished. Since that time I have made two other requests, one of which was made of the superintendent; the reply has been the same.

I have delayed answering your letter with the hope that I might be able to give the information that you desire but it does not seem to be forthcoming. I am therefore writing to say that I am not unmindful of your request and should I receive the report I will be glad to send it to you.

With kind regards to you and your family, I am,

Very truly yours,

W. B. Matthews.

WBM:O

June 1,1925

Mr. W. B. Matthews
Central Colored High School
Ninth and Chestnut Streets
Louisville, Kentucky

My dear Mr. Matthews:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until July. At that time I shall be glad to call to his attention your letter of May twenty sixth.

Very sincerely yours,

S1/4/15

Louisville, Ky.

July 17,1925

The Superintendent of Public Schools
Louisville, Kentucky

My dear Sir:

Some time ago I wrote you asking for a copy of the results of intelligence tests recently made in the public schools of Louisville, Kentucky. I have had no reply. I am writing again and enclosing a stamped envelope. I trust you will be so good as to favor me.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/KF

5/30/117

LOUISVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

B. W. HARTLEY
SUPERINTENDENT

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

ADMINISTRATION BLDG.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

July 24, 1925.

Doctor W. E. B. DuBois,

69 Fifth Avenue

New York, N. Y.,

My dear Doctor DuBois:

I have your letter of July 17. We are constantly making tests in the Louisville Schools but this information is not available to the public.

Very truly yours,

B. W. Hartley

H/EW

Superintendent

5/30/97

August 11,1925

Dr. W. A. Love
c/o Mr. J. A. Hodge
Sumner High School
Kansas City, Kansas

5/34/5

My dear Mr. Love:

Shirt and studs have arrived all right. I am sorry to have troubled you so much.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Love.

Very sincerely yours,

WHBD/KF

FIRST STANDARD BANK

INCORPORATED

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BISHOP GEORGE C. CLEMENT, V. Pres.

DR. L. R. JOHNSON, Vice Pres.
JOSEPH R. RAY, Cashier
ABRAM L. SIMPSON, Asst. Cash.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS $143,000.00

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Oct. 28, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor,
THE CRISIS,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

5/34/27

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I thought you might be interested in the attached matter with reference to the Louisville Schools, and the position of the Local Branch N.A.A.C.P.

Very sincerely yours,

WL:B

FIRST STANDARD BANK

INCORPORATED

WILSON LOVETT, PRES.
W. W. SPRADLING, VICE PRES.
BISHOP GEORGE C. CLEMENT, V. PRES.

DR. L. R. JOHNSON, VICE PRES.
JOSEPH R. RAY, CASHIER
ABRAM L. SIMPSON, ASST. CASH.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS $143,000.00

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Dec. 22, 1925.

5/34/26

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth St.,
New York, City.

Dear Doctor Du Bois:

I thought you might be interested to read the attached clippings regarding the recent recital here of Roland Hayes.

Very sincerely yours,

President

WL/BL

3/34/18

251 Adams Street, Oakland, Cal.,
April 5, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 - 5th Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Do not think that I am ungrateful by not writing after enjoying your hospitality in New York last Fall, but the hurry and hustle of getting located in our new home havekept me quite busy, and I know that you will pardon me.

The time is almost near when your are to put in your appearance in Los Angeles, and I shall be obliged if you will furnish me the date of your arrival on the coast and that you come by the way of Oakland where I shall deem it an honor as well as a very great pleasure to have you as our guest.

With kindest regards to you and family in which Mrs Loving joins me, I am

Sincerely,

W. H. Loving

April 13,1925

Major Walter H. Loving
251 Adams Street
Oakland, California

My dear Major Loving:

I am going to be on the coast in May and June. I shall probably come by way of Los Angeles and visit Oakland on my way back. Thank you very much for your kind invitation.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Loving.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/34/17

251 Adams Street,
Oakland, June 18,1925.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Your letter just received and I have just secured the following information from the Denver and Rio Grande Office: Your train leaves Oakland on the morning of the 24th at 10, and reaches Denver on the evening of the 26th at 8:30. The OWL leaves Los Angeles around 6 P.M. and reaches here at 8:15 A.M. on the 24th. The LARK leaves Los Angeles on the evening of the 23rd at 8 P.M. and reaches San Francisco at 9:30 on the 24th. You cannot catch your train if you take the Lark and you can barely make it by taking the OWL, should it be a few minutes late.

Can you make arrangements to leave there on the 22nd and spend one day in Oakland?

Hoping for a fovorable reply, I am

Yours

5/12/58

Major Walter H. Loving
251 Adams Street
Oakland, Calif.

July 15, 1925
~~June 15, 1925~~

[redacted]

I want to write and tell you how much I appreciate your kind hospitality while I was in Oakland. Although you furnished me with more temperature than I needed still the stay was most enjoyable. I spent nearly a week in Denver and then the week-end at my home in New England and am just back at my desk. I shall look forward to seeing you next year.

Yolande is in camp in the mountains. Mrs. DuBois joins me in best wishes.

Thank you so much for the excellent pictures.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/34/16

5/30/144

222 Clifton Place
Brooklyn, N. Y.
October 5, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,

Dear Dr. DuBois;

You may remember me as the son of Dr. R. S. Lovinggood of Austin, Texas, and the time you were at our home, during one of your lecture tours thru Texas.

Also I dont know if you will remember I was

the first person to sell "The Crisis" in the City of Austin, when I was a boy there.

I had a long training in Music, both violin and voice, and I have come to the point of a debut Recital in Town Hall, which takes place, November 14th, Saturday Evening.

It would be a great pleasure to me to have the support of yourself and the National Association

3/ personnel.

I hope you will know how much I will appreciate your aid in this event, and how it will help me in this effort.

Thanking you in advance for your possible patronage,

I am,

Yours Very Sincerely,

Penman Loringgood

222 Chilton Pl. Bklyn.

October 7, 1925.

5/30/143

Mr. Penman Lovinggood,
222 Clifton Place,
Brooklyn, New York.

My dear Sir:

I am very glad to know of your concert. Of course I cannot speak for the N.A.A.C.P. as only the Board of Directors can do that, but I shall be glad to speak to my friends about it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5134/143

(LOWRY)

Barber Seminary.
Anniston, Ala.
April 30, 1925.

The Fisk Herald,
2337 Seventh Ave.,
New York City,
Gentlemen

I saw your copy of The Fisk Herald in which was printed the speech which W. E. B. DuBois delivered last June at Fisk University. It met with my hearty approval

and I would so much like to have a copy of it for myself. If you could send me a copy of same I would gladly bear any expense connected with it.

Sincerely yours,
(Miss) Edna A. Lower.

May 8,1925

25-176

5/35

Miss Edna Lower
Barber Seminary
Anniston, Ala.

My dear Madam:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of The Fisk Herald containing Dr. DuBois' speech. The price of the magazine is twenty five cents.

Yours truly,

DEPARTMENTS

NORMAL
AGRICULTURAL
HOME ECONOMICS
MECHANICAL ARTS
COMMERCIAL

SMITH-HUGHES

AGRICULTURAL, MECHANICAL & NORMAL SCHOOL

(FORMERLY BRANCH NORMAL COLLEGE)
G. M. McCLELLAN, DIRECTOR
OF ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT

INDUSTRIAL COURSES

SEWING
COOKING
MILLINERY
CARPENTRY
BLACKSMITHING
AUTO REPAIRING
TAILORING

PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS

March 10, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBoise,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

My dear friend:

Without reserve, I am heartily in accord with the movement to restore Fisk U. to its former condition and the Fisk Herald in the manner suggested. I do not need the committee's finding to know Fisk as it now is. I know it by near and close observation and personal clash with Pres. McKinzie over Louisville students in the spring of 1919. With his unspeakable egotism and zaristic spirit he held two former pupils of mine at that time in his hands because they revolted against him and went to Howard and he was fully determined that they should never return to Fisk nor have admission to any other college by refusing honorable dismisal. He gave in only when I hired a lawyer and put the matter in court. Up to that point he ignored all my letters and protests and offer to have the boys return to Fisk and appologize, in public, for their leaving, if on that he would release them. I knew that would not be just to the boys, but I had no desire to expose him nor Fisk in Court. With only two boys in rebellion and all the others gaged, and not realizing that in their behalf he had run into some body just as intelligent as he and just as bull-headed if a fight in Court had to come, he continued his ignoring. But when my lawyer called him in and he knew he really was going to be "showed up", he released both boys by telegram to Howard. That was the man then and he is that man now. Now that he is shown up to the world, he is sending out from his office his pitiful cry that he is only clinging to the traditions and impeachable princibles of Cravath's Fisk, and hopes, by that, to be saved from his present situation. We wish Cravath's princibles saved but administered to the needs and life of the present student world. For all his righteous cries he wishes no such Fisk, but the full growth and realizations of a Fisk which he is trying to establish. To fight that Fisk, through federated Fisk clubs is the right thing to do. This letter is, of course, too personal for publication but there are over five hundred in the Fisk Alumni and ungraduate body who owe more than to any other their Fisk training to me. For whatever influence I may be able to exert personally and otherwise I am at command.

I am to be here to the close of this school year, returning to Los Angeles in July. I shall come back here Sept. 1st. for another's year's work and return to Los Angeles to go

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TAILORING

on with the plans of which you know something and which for a time I was compelled to postpone. I was president of the Los Angeles Fisk Club, but upon leaving I had the Vice president made president - W. H. Ferronce, 1737 West 34th Place. Write him bearing on any matter you wish to bring before the Los Angeles Club. Until I return to that city to reside permanently any mail sent to my Los Angeles address - 1669 E. 50th Place - or to my address given above will reach me. Except in vacation, however, the regenerated Fisk Herald should be sent to me here and for which any necessary money for its new life I stand ready to pay.

5/4/106

Yours truly,

G. M. McClellan

P.S.

I would be glad to know the date & place of the next meeting of the Federated Fisk Clubs - Louisville would be a good place as a meeting between North and South - I would like to attend provided that a date does not come between July 10 & Sept 10 - 1925

GMcC

Dear Miss T.
Dr. Du Bois is not to
London but I think I may
in the circumstances take the
responsibility of lending the
book. Will you please
remember for
it?

S. S. McCLURE, *Editor*

Cable Address:
AIDDECAMP, NEW YORK

McCLURE'S MAGAZINE

THE S. S. McCLURE COMPANY

250 Park Avenue, New York

June twenty-second,
1 9 2 5

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Editor, The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

5/6/65

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

Mr. McClure would greatly appreciate it if you would be so kind as to again let him have your book on the suppression of the slave trade in America for a short time.

Thanking you for this courtesy,

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to Mr. McClure.

Dont loan McClure books!

June 27,1925

Miss Elsie K. Frank
McClure's Magazine
250 Park Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Miss Frank:

Dr. DuBois is out of town but I think I may, in the circumstances, take the responsibility of lending Mr. McClure the book to which you refer in your letter of June 22. Will you please send a messenger for it?

Sincerely yours,

September 10, 1925.

Mr. S. S. McClure,
250 Park Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

51/63

My dear Sir:

On June 22nd I loaned you two books on "The Suppression of the Slave Trade". May I trouble you to return them immediately.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PP

Cable Address:
AIDDECAMP, NEW YORK

McCLURE'S MAGAZINE

THE S. S. McCLURE COMPANY

250 Park Avenue, New York

S. S. McCLURE, *Editor*

September twelfth,
1 9 2 5

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

I am sorry to have kept these two books so long. With your permission, inasmuch as they are duplicates - both Volume I - I'd like to keep one for a day or two so as to see whether I can buy a copy from Longmans, Green, the publishers.

Faithfully yours,

S. S. McClure

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
70 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Don't loan McClure books!

October 7, 1925.

Mr. S. S. McClure,
250 Park Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Will you kindly return to me at your earliest convenience the copy of "The Suppression of the Slave Trade" which you borrowed? I should be greatly obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

Cable Address:
AIDDECAMP, NEW YORK

McCLURE'S MAGAZINE

THE S. S. McCLURE COMPANY

250 Park Avenue, New York

S. S. McCLURE, *Editor*

October fifteenth,
1 9 2 5

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

Mr. McClure desires me to thank you for your kindness in lending him this book. It has been of great help to him, the more so because he has been unable to obtain a copy of it as he had hoped.

Sincerely yours,

Elsie K. Franck

Secretary to Mr. McClure.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
70 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

October 17, 1925.

Mrs. Elise Johnson McDouglad,
219 West 121st Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. McDougald:

Suppose we have lunch or dinner, which ever you prefer, on either Tuesday the 20th or Tuesday the 27th. I tried to get you by telephone, but did not succeed. Let me know as soon as possible which date and which meal suits you best.

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PP

October 23,1925

Mrs. Elise Johnson McDougald
219 West 121st Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. McDougald:

Could we have lunch Tuesday, October 27 at 1 o'clock at the Civic Club? I tried to get you by 'phone but was unsuccessful.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

576/73

[1925]

October 24th
219 W 121

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I'm sorry that the fix I am now holding, prevents my staying away at noon for more than 1 hr. That would be insufficient time to reach the Civic Club & get back.

It could either be — lunch at the Y.W.C.A. 124th St. & Lenox at 1 —

or

Civic Club, for just a table at 5.30 P.M. Tuesday 27th.

You can always get me at 7 P.M. at Dinwiddie 7516. Sorry you weren't able to last week.

Very sincerely
Elsie J. McDougald

516/70

5117199

November 20, 1925.

Mrs. Elise J. McDougald,
219 West 121st St.,
New York City.

My dear Mrs. McDougald:

Can you answer the enclosed letter? I should be under great obligations.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW YEAR

To you and most especially to your firneds.

Yes we are early but that is because we have a message and a suggestions.On page of this circular

[CLYDE McDUFFIE]

1315 T Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.,
July 16, 1925.

5/4/141

Dear Jessie:

Procrastination is an awful thief. Ofcourse I received all your cards from abroad, and read all your descriptions in The Crisis. I could not answer your foreign mail because there was no address, but I could have welcomed you home with a card. Now I have waited until I have a request. After that, however, I shall write a social letter, although you probably will not be "motoring thru the Berkshires with my friends, the McDuffies."

Now as to the business at hand. Williams College, which you visited with us last summer, has long been a school of splendid traditions in its treatment of colored students. At last, race prejudice has broken out there. I don't know whether the splendid record of our colored students is the cause, or the Ku Klux spirit which now seems to have a foothold in Massachusetts. You remember Allison Davis was valedictorian of his class there last year, '24. Dunbar has kept a student in each class for some years. Almost without exception these boys have held scholarship stipends, and also have waited for their board at various fraternity houses. This year Ralph Wright, one of our excellent students from Dunbar, was in a position financially to eat at the Commons. Objections were raised, and the case came to President Garfield. Now Prexy may have been a good scout when I was there, but several years with Woodrow Wilson here in prejudiced Washington as Fuel Administrator during the War were too much for his weak soul. He has bowed down before this great American deity just as all the rest. Lowell, for example.

Wright's father, who deserves all the credit in the world for the stand he has taken, as well as the boy who tho but a freshman matched wits, man to man with Garfield, won the decision from the Board of Trustees. Garfield, evidently still angry at being virtually reversed, has nullified the victory. We are consequently at the end of our rope. Knowing the great work the N. A. A. C. P. has accomplished in such cases at college, I am asking you as a personal favor to bring this case before Dr. Dubois, or the proper person. We would like a representative with force of your and my association back of him to go to Williamstown and bring Garfield around to his senses.

This is a propitious time to embarrass Garfield. There opens at Williamstown ~~July~~ "The Institute of Politics" which he has been sponsoring for several years. He probably would not wish to be shown up as such a small person before this group which is met to further among other things a better understanding among nations. (Villard shocked the Institute several years ago by a splendid defense of Haiti.)

As to all the facts in the case the enclosed cor-

5/14/42

respondence, which Mr. Wright is sending, explains every feature of the case. If there is any information you wish to supplement this correspondence we shall be glad to send it to your office. There were several conferences between Garfield and young Wright, and Garfield said much to which we take exception, but as these sessions were oral we have no written statements to support our charges. You have enough in his wishy-washy letters to show his position,-- old friend expediency, another American god.

I think this case is important enough for your home office. We don't know what you will think. If we lose this fight here, it will be only a question of time before these same few students will insist on the "dorms" and swimming pool being closed to us. Then they will fight to keep us out of the class rooms. Other New England colleges may want to follow Williams which is both an old and rich school. We are trying to follow Harvard, it seems. You helped win at Harvard. Won't you help us at Williams?

We shall await anxiously your verdict. Please use your best influence if you think the case merits it.

Blanche and I send our best regards to your sister, and also to Jones.

Sincerely,

Clyde

P.S. - I forget to say that I taught Ralph Wright in Latin his first three years at Dunbar and found him an excellent student. His grades at Dunbar will testify to this fact; he received two G's, and all the rest E's, graduating third in his class of over 200. Furthermore, he has a very attractive personality, is especially well appearing, and is the type that would not be socially repugnant to any one at all. You can see from those letters his father has written that he is from a highly educated home, and furthermore, from his own actions, you see he has been taught race pride and a knowledge of his rights. His family are personal friends of mine.

We are anxious for an early settlement of the case and assurances from the College that Ralph will not be persecuted for this manly stand, in order that his father may make arrangements to transfer him to Hamilton College if that step becomes necessary.

Ralph has been a member of the N.A.A.C.P., since he was in the 5th grade.

Clyde.

August 5,1925

Mr. Clyde C. McDuffie
Box 194
Harpers Ferry, W. Va.

My dear Mr. McDuffie:

Miss Fauset has handed me the case of Ralph Wright. It seems to me that there is nothing to do at present and that we should wait until the next term begins, that at the opening of that term Mr. Wright should again insist upon admittance to the "Commons", and the N.A.A.C.P. if he is refused, will then take up the matter. Meantime we will also be ready to give the subject some publicity in The Crisis.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

Box 194,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.,
August 6, 1925

Mr. W. E. B. Dubois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Dubois:-

I am writing to thank you for your advice in the case of the Commons Issue at Williams College.

5744/63

An alumnus of Williams, I am very anxious that she not depart from her traditional attitude towards colored students. This is the first case of Administration discrimination there.

If President Garfield had not betrayed a leaning towards the few agitators in the beginning, this case would never have gone beyond his hands. The Southern element knew they had his moral support, even after the Trustees virtually reversed Garfield's decision.

There is much that the President said to these colored students personally, which he was too keen to write in black and white. For example, he suggested that

the boys who waited table at fraternity houses seemed to win the respect of their fellows. He also has the fallacious idea of the South that eating at a public place is a social affair, at which one who is not wanted ought not "impose his presence." I quote him.

Thanking you for your suggestion, I am

Very truly yours,

Clyde S. McCluffie

October 28,1925

Mr. Clyde McDuffie
1315 Tea Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. McDuffie:

Will you kindly tell me what the present status of the Frank Wright case is. I would like to air this in The Crisis if it has not been settled.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

51/168

New York City.
2-2-25.
212 W. 137 St.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

When Miss

51/10/9

Belle Davis asked me to join the Fisk Club, I told her I would be glad to give a dollar a year dues to the Club, but that I did not wish to become an active member.

Miss Davis accepted the money

on that condition if I mistake not my dues are paid until the Autumn of 1925.

Not being an active member, I have never attended any of the meetings of the Club.

At the request of Mr Allison, I did attend the Fisk Dinner, for the sole purpose of letting it be known that I am interested in the movement to restore Fisk to its former condition; but as I've little money to help to do so, what's the use?

Will be glad to have the Feb. Fisk Herald, also copy OK no / and all copies to be issued. Please state where to send and how much.

Very cordially yours.

Mattie B. McGhee,

S1413

March 17,1925

Mrs. Hattie McGhee
212 W. 137th St.
New York,N.Y.

My dear Mrs. McGhee:

May I acknowledge the receipt of $5 for the Associated Fisk Clubs. I thank you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

[c FEB. 1925]

Feb (?)
1925

406 S. Washington st.
Ypsilanti, Michigan

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

5/10/17

My dear Mr. DuBois

Your letter of information finally reacned me after having gone to my former Ypsilanti address. In reply I wish to say that I shall be pleased to receive the Feb. number of the Fisk Herald and any other information at you command, so that I may decide intelligently . Previous to your letter and a newspaper article which appeared in the Ypsilanti Press, telling of the riot among the Fisk students, The matter was all foreign to me.

I am yours for the best interest of Fisk.

Mrs M.V. Brayboy McGill

Otto F. Mack

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Telegraphic & Cable-Addresse
MACK HAIGST STUTTGART.

STUTTGART, Feb. 2, 1925
Auf dem Haigst No. 36–38.

Mr. William E. B. Du Bois

New York U.S.A.

Your letter of Dec. 10, 1924 together with the printed matter enclosed has been recieved and I wish to thank you for same. I presume this is in reply to my letter of Nov. 17 written to Mr. Murphy at Baltimore. I notice you have written several books. Is there no chance to get them ? If you would send them to me I would remit the cost by return mail. I would like those books treating on the Negro. I notice your article in the October Mercury, " The Dilemma of the Negro," and the thought strikes me, that you should send some of your medical students over here to Germany to study. Surely you are aware, that medical science here in Germany has lead for a long time and there is no prijudice here against a colourd man. Tübingen and Heidelberg are noted for their Hospitals.

What is the subscription price for the Crisis ? Have you ever thought about the political position of the Negro and the Republican party ? What has this party done for the Negro since Lincoln? Why do you not go in with the Socialists. Are they not the only party all over the world that proclaims man's equality regardless of race and coulour?

"

Why do you not send some of your young men over here to lecture on the Pan African Movement. Though Germany is now in sore straights on account of the pressure of the Allies on her, yet she is sure to rise and I think you would get good audiances and an appreciation of your movement here and the other Germanic countries like, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Holland and Switzerland. Your greatest enemies are England and America.

Though the migration of the Negro from the South to the North in America may bring economic advantages from what I hear the prjudice will grow in the northern states as soon as you become numerous there. Your only hope is along political lines because as soon as you have a solid Negro vote you can compell recognition.

If any of your people come over here I will be pleased to assist them all I can and a lecture tour through Germany and the other Germanic countries would pay expenses I am sure.

Of course you who are in the thick of the fight know best, but perhaps some of my suggestions may be of use to you.

Should you want any information from here I am pleased to be able to say , that I am in a position to get it for you as I have connections in all classess here.

Wishing you all and every sucess I remain

Very truly yours,

Osso F. Mack

March 4,1925

Mr. Otto F. Mack
Auf dem Haigst No. 36-38
Stuttgart, Germany

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of February 2. Enclosed is a list of my books with the publishers. They can be obtained at this office or directly through the publishers.

We shall send larger numbers of students abroad as we get more funds, and I shall be glad to call the attention of colored students to German universities, especially in medicine.

The subscription price of The Crisis outside the United States is $1.75.

I am enclosing some editorials on our political situation. We have always regarded the Socialists with a good deal of favor but they have not been as free from prejudice

5/1217

the United States as one could wish.

I should be very glad to know if there is a chance for lectures on the Pan-African movement in Germany. Is there any bureau with which I could correspond with regard to such lectures?

Migration of the Negroes from the South to the North is a great advantage because the general cultural surroundings are higher and the laws are better. Moreover we vote in the North and are by fraud and law deprived of the vote in the South.

I thank you for your interest.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

8/24/15

EDITORIAL ROOMS OF

THE CRISIS

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS

EDITORIAL ROOMS OF

THE CRISIS

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS

OTTO F. MACK

Fabrikation von

„Rydigold" Füllfedern

„Rydigold" Goldfedern

„Rydigold" Kleb-Apparate

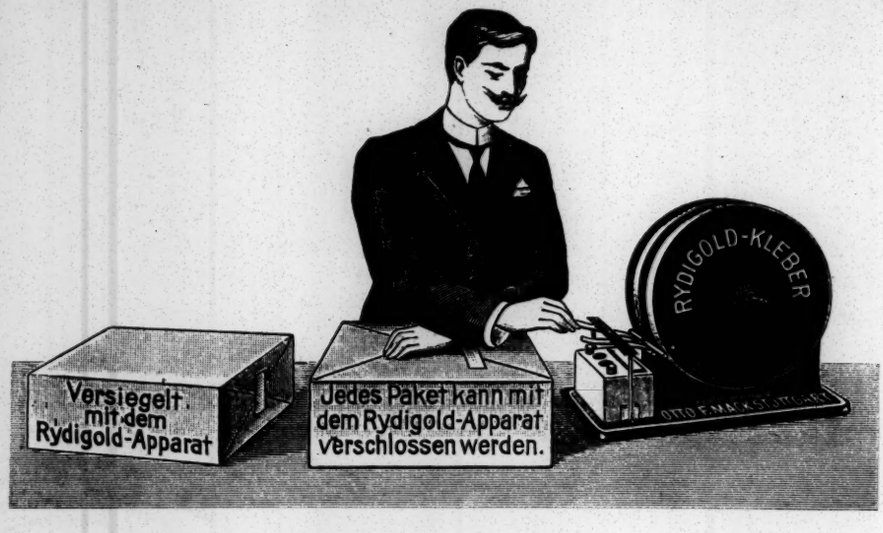
Klebrollen, Tinte

Schreibwaren, Ringbücher

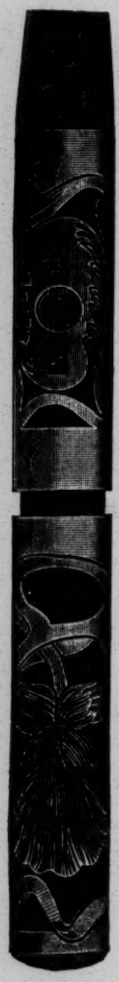
u. s. w.

STUTTGART

„Haus Rydigold" Auf dem Haigst.



Die „Block"



Tintenführung.

BANK-KONTO:
Württembergische Vereinsbank.

Postscheck-Konto No. 4094 Amt Stuttgart.

Telephon Nr. 7871 Amt Stuttgart.

Telegramm-Adresse:
{MACK HAIGST STUTTGART

STUTTGART, April 6, 1925
„Haus Rydigold"

Mr. W.E.Burghardt Du Bois

New York N.Y.

U.S.N.A.

Dear Sir:—

I wish to thank you for your letter of March 4, and the Copies of the Crisis you sent me. They are to a certain extent a revelation to me, because you see I have been away from the United States now for more than a quarter of a century and during that time there have been immense changes.

Separate I am sending you two Dols for a years subscription to the Crisis which please have addressed as follows. Otto F. Mack Stuttgart-Degerloch, Wuerttemberg Germany.

In regard to a lecture tripp through Germany about the Pan African movement I would like to suggest, that you get together a company of Negro minstrels after the American plan, such as I saw during my youth in the United States or something similar. Open up with negro songs, dances and jigs and then bring in a lecture on the Negro and the Pan African movement, closing with more songs, music etc. characteristically Negro. Twentyfive years ago there was an American Negro Charles Johnson who was a steady attraction in the whole of Scandinavia and also came to the Continent. He held forth for many years and was very popular. Before 1914 there were one or two Negro troups appeared here and in other parts of Germany at the variety shows (or as they call them in England Music Halls) and were very popular. I think you should make this thing a show for showing Negro culture. Because many people, and good people at that cannot think of the Negro otherwise than as a savage. And such a company of good musicians, dancers and singers would do a great deal to bring the Negro nearer and getting him understanding and recognition than merely a lecture could. The young man who had to deliver the lecture or talk would have to do so in German. The music and songs could be in English, although it would be well if the company could learn a few German songs such as "Nach der Heimat möchte ich wieder". The lecturer should come here in advance and I would be willing to drill him in the German as I speak that language perfectly, my parents having been Germans and I am related to the best blood in Swabia.

Enclosed I am sending you a list of concert agencies who arrange lectures etc, here in Germany. You do not give the price of your books and I would enq uir e what The Souls of Black Folk, The Negro and Darkwater cost. Always cheerfully at your service I am

Sincerely yours

Otto F. Mack

[Enclosure]

OTTO F. MACK * STUTTGART *

List of Concert Agencies in Germany.

Sueddeutsche Konzert Direktion
Otto Bauer

München (Munich)
Wuerzer Str. 16
Bavaria Germany

Konzert Direktion H. Wolff & J. Sachs

Berlin W. 9
Linckstrasse 42

Germany

Vereinigte Konzert Leitungen

Mannheim
L. 13/24

Germany

August Böhme (Boehme)

Hamburg

Alter Wall 43

West Deutsche Konzert Direktion

Koeln (Cologn) a. Rhein

Germany

Hauser's Konzert Direktion

Stuttgart

Haus des Deutschtums

Wuerttemberg

Germany

5/17 35-54

Rev. & Mrs. William S. McKinney

request the honor of your presence

at the marriage of their daughter

Emma Thomas

to

Mr. John Harrison Wade

on Monday, the fourteenth of September

nineteen hundred twenty-five

at five o'clock

Forty-one Grand Avenue

Jamaica, New York

At home after October First

145-44 Bandman Av.

August 12,1925

Mr. & Mrs. Douglass McMillan
1266 West 35th Place
Los Angeles, California

Dear Mr. and Mrs. McMillan:

I am at last back at my desk and I remember you and your help (Help! Help!!) in Los Angeles. I deeply appreciate your cooperation and your hospitality.

Very sincerely yours,

WKHD/KF

GEORGE P. BRETT, PRESIDENT — A.H. NELSON, VICE PRESIDENT — L.J. LUCAS, SECRETARY — GEORGE P. BRETT, JR. TREASURER

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BOSTON
ATLANTA
DALLAS
SAN FRANCISCO
LONDON
TORONTO
BOMBAY
MADRAS
CALCUTTA
MELBOURNE

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY
PUBLISHERS
60 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

C.H. SEAVER, EDUCATIONAL DEPT.
R.R. SMITH, COLLEGE DEPT.
H.S. LATHAM, EDITORIAL } TRADE DEPT.
GEORGE P. BRETT, JR. SALES }
J.N. MYERS, MEDICAL DEPT.
L.H. SEAMAN, JUVENILE DEPT.
W.H. MURRAY, RELIGIOUS DEPT.

July 29, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,

The Crisis,

70 Fifth Ave.,

New York City.

Dear Dr. Dubois;

I have lately taken on the job of scouting for fiction for Macmillan. This means not only that of course I am looking as hard as possible for the Great American Novel, which somebody, somewhere, is perhaps now writing, but for as many good American novels as can be found, and am eager to get in touch with anyone who is writing fiction, or is thinking of doing so. If you happen to know of anyone so employed - and I am far from barring the possibility that this may include yourself - I should be enormously obliged to you for tipping me off.

Though new fiction is what I am most anxious to discover, naturally I won't close my eyes to a good manuscript of any other kind.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Hillyer

5/30/141

September 10, 1925.

Mr. Robert Littell,
The MacMillan Company,
60 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

5/30/139

My dear Sir:

On June 29th you wrote me concerning a manuscript for MacMillan Company. I hesitated at first to reply, but have finally decided to.

In 1919, one month after the Armistice, I went to Europe to collect data concerning the part which the Negro race had played in the great war. From that time until the present I have been collecting and writing. I am going to have ready on or about January first the manuscript of a work in one large volume or two moderate volumes which I have proposed to call "The Black Man in the Wounded World" and which should be a history of the Negro troops in the war, mainly the American Negroes, but partly French and

English Negroes and some others. Would you be interested in seeing the manuscript?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/30/140

September 17, 1925.

Mr. Robert Littell,
The MacMillan Company,
60 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

5/30/36

My dear Sir:

May I had to my letter of September tenth a further answer to your letter of July twenty ninth. Miss Jessie Fauset, who is literary editor of The Crisis, had published a very interesting novel, "There Is Confusion" last year. She has just finished another novel "Market" and I have learned that her literary agents, Brandt and Brandt, have sent it to your house. I should like to call your attention especially to it. I think it is a very interesting story.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY
60 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Bar Harbor, Maine,

September 17,1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Dubois:

I was very glad indeed to hear from you and I should be most interested in seeing your manuscript when it is done. At this distance from the other people in MacMillan's, I hesitate to exaggerate their hospitality to a book such as you describe but I think it is quite safe to say that they would be interested in it too. This is apart from my own personal interest which is very great indeed.

So I shall expect to hear from you around the first of the year.

I have been on the point of meeting you a number of times through the New Republic and mutual friends and I look forward very much to doing so when I come back to New York about the middle of October.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Littell

RL/RS

5/30/142

66 West 139th Street
New York, New York.
November 18, 1925.

Mr. W. E. Du Bois,
c/o The Crisis,
69 - Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Du Bois;

Your stirring writings in the 'Crisis' have prompted me to write you in my search for what I shall term 'fatherly advice'.

I am twenty-one years old, and am a sophomore at the College of the City of New York, where I am pursuing the studies for the diploma of 'Graduate in Accountancy.'

My position as an elevator-starter during the day-time, shows that I am not doing justice to my education, which, was gotten only by making sacrifices, as mostly all colored people have had to do.

As one of the few colored men that has stood out prominently and influentially, with both the white and colored races,

516/48

you have my heartiest congratulations.

I would appreciate your furnishing me with a list of coloured Certified Public accountants in New York City.

I admit my ambitions are high, and I hope to be a Certified Public Accountant before many years have passed.

I would be greatly benefitted with an interview at your earliest convenience, as I am sure this would more do me justice than my letter.

I am quite sure you will grant me the honor of an interview, and would be able to place me on the right "tracks" towards my goal.

I await a favorable reply for which I enclose a stamped, addressed envelope.

Very truly yours,

L. G. MacPherson.

576/149

December 10, 1925.

Mr. Stanley MacPherson,
66 West 139th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

576/75

I am usually in my office and can receive visitors afternoons between three and five o'clock. You can make an appointment over the telephone, Stuyvesant 3024.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

7 N. 38 St.
Phila. Pa.
Jan 21, 1925.

5/22/3

Dr W. E. B. Du Bois,
Dear Sir:

A few years ago in a controversy with the Catholic Church I sent to you a package of letters in substantiation of my claims. I also sent the return postage desiring their return. You did not return them

If you have not disposed
of them I would
appreciate it much
if you would send
them to me. I will
return to you the amount
of postage on package.

Thanking you kindly
in advance I am

Yours truly
Geo. L. MacWilliam.

5/22 25-55

January 28,1925

Mr. George J. MacWilliams
7 N. 38th St.
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Sir:-

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until February 5. I will call his attention to your letter of January 21 as soon as he returns.

Very sincerely yours,

EDITORIAL ROOMS OF
THE CRISIS
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS

February 16,1925

Mr. George J. MacWilliams
7 N. 38th St.
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Sir:

I haven't the slightest idea as to where the correspondence which you sent us is. If you asked us to return it it has been returned long since. If you did not ask us, without doubt it has been destroyed. I am sorry if this is the case.

Very sincerely yours,

W.E.B. Du Bois

WEBD/KF

5/122/5

Vance Hunter M archbanks,
Warrant Officer, U.S.Army.

Fort Huachuca, Arizona,
Dec. 7, 1925.

Mr. W.E.B.DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. DuBois:

Perhaps you will remember me-
You were in my tent in Le Mans, France, in January 1919, just after the Big Show was over "Over There". At that time I was a Captain in the 368th Infantry, that much talked of Negro Regiment that will perhaps get a true hearing in the spirit land.

I am striving to do something worthwhile for my people- you can help me.

You will find enclosed a photoplay written by me which I desire to see produced and put on the market. I would be willing to make a fifty- fifty proposition with any one who can get it on the market, with a small royalty, or sell it outright.

I realize that you are a busy man, but I am sure this play would bring good returns with your famous name attached to it. I would be willing to give a precentage of the proceeds to the N.A.C.P.

If you do not care to bother with it, would you be kind enough to pass it over to some one who you think can put it over.

It is my desire to write a story of this play, and I am enclosing herewith my first attempt along this line. I have the plot outlined and can submit a thousand or more words each month.

This play can be produced in Chicago or any place where there are colored soldiers. It could be produced at less expense during the annual summer training and encampment.

Just recently the Wm. Fox Film Company of Hollywood, Calif., made a picture here and used the 10th Cavalry in this connection by authority from the War Department. White Companies, as you know, do not care to feature colored men as heros.

I have a son whom I desire to educate. My pay is not very much and I am doing every thing I can to help him- You can help me wonderfully, and I hope and believe you will do so.

Very sincerely yours,
Vance H. Marchbanks,

2 Encls.

December 23, 1925.

Mr. V. H. Marshbanks,
Warrant Officer, U.S. Army,
Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that there is nothing here that we can use. We have no facilities for marketing photo plays and this, of course, is no finished as a story. I am sorry and am returning it herewith.

I note that you were a captain in the 368th Infantry. I would like to ask if you knew Captain Daniel Smith and if you have any knowledge as to why, just before the Argonne battle, Captain Smith was under arrest? I should be pleased if you could give me any facts concerning this arrest.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/BF

W. RUTHERFORD BANKS
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RT. REV. J. C. MARTIN, D. D.
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REV. L. W. WHITMORE
SEC'Y BOARD OF TRUSTEES

TEXAS COLLEGE
TYLER, TEXAS

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

192

Feb. 13. 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Your letter dated January 27 explaining the proceedings of the Conference of Fisk graduates held in your city January 2 and 3, 1925. was received. I am very much interested in Fisk and am in sympathy with any movement that will be for her uplift.

I should be glad to receive a copy of the Fisk Herald for the month of February.

Very truly yours
Jas. D. Martin

5/N4/22

TELEPHONE AUDUBON 8216

Martin-Smith Music School, Inc.

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MINNIE BROWN
AUGUSTUS BURLL
BLANCHE E. SANFORD
REGINALD A. BEAN
WALTER L. VAUGHAN

139 WEST 136TH STREET
CHARTERED
UNDER THE BOARD OF REGENTS
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

EUGENE MARS MARTIN, DIRECTOR
LILLIAN SHORTER, SECRETARY

October 21, 1925

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
606 St. Nicholas Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Du Bois:-

On Wednesday evening, December ninth, the Martin-Smith Music School, Inc. will hold an Unveiling and Memorial Service for its late Director, David I. Martin, in the Great Hall of the College of the City of New York.

It is the earnest wish of the Board of Trustees of the School that you will do us the honor of attending this ceremony, and will say a few words on that occasion. The Board is making efery effort to make this Service an event long to be remembered, and feel that the program would not be complete without a few words from you.

We assure you that we dhall esteem it a favor and privilege to have you with us on this event.

The Board, as well as Mrs. Martin personally, trust that your reply may be a favorable one.

Very sincerely yours,

Lillian L. Shorter

Secretary
Martin-Smith Music School, Inc.

Martin-Smith

October 28, 1925

Miss Lillian L. Shorter
Martin-Smith Music School, Inc.
139 West 136th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Madam:

I shall be glad to be present December ninth unless some unforeseen duties connected with my work should take me out of town. I do not think this is probable.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5-1318

TELEPHONE AUDUBON 8216

Martin-Smith Music School, Inc.

TRUSTEES
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LEONZO PHOENIX
LAURA McCOY
REV. CHAS. D. MARTIN, D. D.
REV. J. W. BROWN
MINNIE BROWN
AUGUSTUS BURLL
BLANCHE E. SANFORD
REGINALD A. BEAN
WALTER L. VAUGHAN

139 WEST 136TH STREET
CHARTERED
UNDER THE BOARD OF REGENTS
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

EUGENE MARS MARTIN, DIRECTOR
LILLIAN SHORTER, SECRETARY

November 25, 1925

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

3-/32/55

My dear Doctor Du Bois:

Enclosed you will find the formal announcement of the Unveiling and Memorial Service to be held on Wednesday evening, December ninth.

The Board of Trustees of the School is looking forward to having you and Mrs. Du Bois with us on this occasion. The Board is also hoping very earnestly that nothing will thwart your plans to be with us, for we are so eager to have you, Doctor Du Bois, do us the honor of making an address at the Unveiling and Memorial Service to our late Director, David I. Martin. We assure you that your granting this favor will be deeply appreciated by each and every member of the Board.

Very sincerely yours,

(Miss) Lillian L. Shorter

Secretary
Martin-Smith Music School, Inc.

[Martin-Smith Music School]

December 1, 1925.

5-/33/5-4

Miss Lillian L. Shorter,
139 West 136th Street,
New York City.

My dear Madam:

I am planning to be present on the evening of December ninth at the unveiling of the bust of the late Mr. Martin.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

[Massachusetts Department of Education]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

PAYSON SMITH, COMMISSIONER

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON 9

DIVISION OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES

CHARLES F. D. BELDEN, DIRECTOR

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E. KATHLEEN JONES
GENERAL SECRETARY

E. LOUISE JONES
FIELD SECRETARY

EDNA PHILLIPS
WORK WITH FOREIGNERS

OFFICE
ROOM 212 B

August 7, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor,
"The Crisis,"
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

5/32/31

Mr. Charles Herlihy, Supervisor of Adult Alien Education in Massachusetts, and Chairman of the National Illiteracy Conference Committee, is writing a report for Commissioner John Tigert on "Adult Education in the United States for the Foreign-born, and for the Native Illiterate." Mr. Herlihy has asked me to collaborate with him by writing a brief survey of the public library's contribution to this, which he asks to have ready, if possible, in August.

As editor of "The Crisis" and through your connections with Fisk and Atlanta Universities, have you ever heard of assistance from public libraries in the education of the group among the negroes who are or who have been illiterate? The possible assistance I have in mind would be that of books in easy form with adult appeal for use in collateral reading, and in special effort made to introduce the library to possible users among that group.

Any information on this point would greatly assist me in writing this survey.

Very truly yours,

Edna Phillips

EP/J

Work with Foreigners,
Division of Public Libraries.

[Massachusetts Dept. of Education]

August 10, 1925

Miss Edna Phillips
State House
Boston, Mass.

My dear Madam:

5/32/29

Answering your letter of August 7 I do not think that I know of any special work that the libraries have done for adult education among Negro illiterates. There were for a while some travelling libraries sent out from Atlanta University in which were included books appealing to people with very little education but hardly to the totally illiterate.

I am sorry I cannot help you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

183 South Fourth Street

San Jose, Cal.

March 10th, 1925

Editor of the Crisis

New York, City.

Dear Sir:

Iam writing to ask, if you have any data on what the different Southern States spend on Negro Education? What portion of the money do Negroes pay, and what portion the white pay? What is used percapita? for Negroes, and what is used for whites.

Iam to speak to a Local Club of Women in a few days upon the Subject: Negro Education in the South. If there is any charges for the data I shall be glad to pay for it.

Thanking you in advance for the favor, Iam

yours truly, (Rev) D. D. Mattocks

5/31/11

March 17,1925

Rev. D. D. Mattocks
183 S. Fourth St.
San Jose, Calif.

My dear Sir:

You can find in Bulletin #39, 1916, published by the Bureau of Education, United States Department of the Interior, figures as to the contributions made by Southern states to Negro education. They are incomplete but this is about all we have on the subject. This publication will be found in any library.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/31/10

HOURS: 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.
6 TO 8 P. M.
SUNDAYS BY APPOINTMENT

TELEPHONE
AUDUBON 1264

MEDICAL LABORATORY

X-RAY AND PATHOLOGICAL

C. B. POWELL, M. D.
2368 SEVENTH AVENUE
BET. 136TH & 139TH STREETS
NEW YORK

PATIENT.....

PHYSICIAN.....

ADDRESS.....

Dr. C B. Powell,
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

For radiographic examination of
the right Kidney ——— $10.00

Total $10.00

July 18, 1925.
Sept. 12. 1925

Paid in full
C B Powell
MD

DATE.....

LAB. No.....

5735/76

1454 N. 46 St.,
Norfolk, Va.,
May 26, '25.

Editor The Crisis,
New York

Dear Sir:

The inclosed clippings are self explanatory.

The correction of the girl's statement was not published in the local paper until I showed the editor her statement in the Washington Post. He thanked me for bringing it to his attention and his sincerity is shown not only by running it through the four editions of his daily, but also by the editorial comment inclosed.

I want especially to commend and thank you for what you have advised Mr. Gregory to say relative to racial affairs at Hampton. Respectfully,

H. H. Melvin

8/6/25

June 1,1925

Mr. H. W. Melvin
1454 West 46th Street
Norfolk, Virginia

My dear Sir:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until July. At that time I shall be glad to call to his attention your letter of May 26 and the clippings which you kindly sent us.

Very sincerely yours,

S16/97

[Merchant]

Committee of Patrons for the Great Historical Pageant

The Star of Ethiopia

Under the auspices of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Junior Branch

Hollywood Bowl, June 15th and 18th

Committee Headquarters:
606 Bryson Building
Los Angeles

June 18, 1925.

Dear Mr. Merchant:

My answer to your letter of May 20 has been delayed by my work in the Pageant here. I can come to Rockford for one or two or more lectures, July 1,2,3, or 5. My charge would be $75.00 for one lecture, $125.00 for two and $150.00 for three.

If you wish organization work for the N.A.A.C.P., one of our field secretaries could come without set charge.

Please write or wire your decision here on or before June 23, or after that time c/o White 2401 Emerson St. Denver.

Yours truly,

5/29/25

~~week of Feb 1st~~ ~~2 or 14th~~

Free

Fri Feb 19
Mon " 22
Wed " 24

[METZGER]

Providence Cottage,
Kissy, Sierra Leone,
West Africa.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
70 Fifth Avenue, New York.

15th January, 1925.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I am very Sorry not being able to write you before this. There has been considerable difficulty placed on our way since the receipt of your last letter.

After obtaining the necessary certificates, documents and passports for my two sons, we sent them on with the required amount for the payment of the consular fees to Consul Yerby at Daker in July last, for him to attest the papers visa the passports and returned them so that the young men may proceed to the United States. We received no reply till two months after when Mr Yerby sent certain forms to be filled in, signed and returned to him before he could visa the passports. The forms were filled in and returned.

In the meantime we received notification from Carnegie that the young men could proceed. We cabled to the Consul at Daker to return the passports. They were returned unsigned together with the draft for the consular fee by Mr. Raymond Phelan present Consul at Daker who wrote expressing regret that it was a wrong form Consul Yerby had sent to be filled and sent another form. This is the reason why the young men are still here.

They are leaving today for Liverpool whence they will travel to the States. They will inform you of their arrival and whereabouts.

With kind regards,

Very Sincerely Yours,

Tuboku Mehler

[Univ. of Michigan]

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

1014 Cornwell Place, Ann Arbor, Mich.,
March 5, 1935.

My dear Mr. DuBois:

On account of the examinations, the student paper,"The Michigan Daily", suspended publication just a day before your lecture here, and didn't resume publication for over a week. Consequently, there was no report of your lectures. I was somewhat disappointed, as I had hoped to send you some clippings. They would have been very favorable reports, I am sure. For I heard nothing but the highest praise from those who heard you, and if anybody had been seeking something to criticise, you didn't give him the chance anyway. However, there was a mention of one lecture in the issue of Feb. 11, and I am enclosing it herewith.

5/40/136

Mr. William Pickens gave a very fine lecture here a few days ago, as you probably know. That also did much good.

I am sending you under separate cover a copy of a recent number of the student magazine known as "The Chimes," on account of the second installment of Dr. Gilbert's article which appears there.

The activities of our Interracial Committee are still largely in the imaginative stage, but while not much more has been done than to get some people to look in the right direction, I am sure that much that is worth while is going to be accomplished. I will keep you informed about progress here, as I see it, regarding the "White Problem."

Assuring you that you made many new friends on your visit here, and that we appreciate very much the help and inspiration which you gave us,

Very sincerely yours,

W. W. Denton.

Univ. of Michigan

March
Eleventh
1925.

Mr. W.W. Denton
1014 Cornwell Pl.
Ann Arbor, Mich.

3/40/135

My dear Mr. Denton:

Thank you for the article enclosed. I shall be glad to hear news at any time of the Interracial Movement.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/SBP

April 2,1925

Mr. Edward C. Mickey
50 Cannon Street
Charleston, S.C.

Personal and
Confidential

My dear Mr. Mickey:

5/23/27

I have received an appropriation from a foundation to make a study of Negro common schools in certain states of the South. Please keep the matter confidential.

I want somebody of intelligence and training to help in South Carolina and to devote some time to it this summer. I have already written Mr. Cox. I should be glad to have any suggestions from you.

My best regards to the family.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

27179 N

VIEW OF MOBILE, ALA. FROM THE VAN ANTWERP BUILDING

The Van Antwerp Building was Mobile's earliest "skyscraper" and gave Mobilians their first opportunity to see their city as the birds see it. From the top of the building may be seen the port and harbor of Mobile, Mobile Bay, the city with its cathedral, churches, stores and dwellings and the satsuma groves on its western side. In the distance Spring Hill arises, and to the north the Mobile river and the streams that flow into it.

E. C. KROPP CO., MILWAUKEE

5/13/12

Mobile, Ala.,
Apr. 13, 1925

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

Your letter came as I was leaving on this little trip. I shall return home in a few days and shall write you. Have enjoyed reading your recently-"Timeo Negros et dona ferentes."

Yours truly, Edward C. Mickey.

Post Card

Due 1 Cent.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York,
N. Y.

Commutor articles, etc.

Bird's-eye View from Van Antwerp Bldg., Mobile, Ala.—66

HOMELIKE
CONVENIENT
COMFORTABLE

AUTOMOBILE SERVICE
FREE USE OF CHAPEL
TELEPHONE 3059

THE MICKEY FUNERAL HOME

50 CANNON STREET

CHARLESTON, S. C.

July 31, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:-

As usual it gives me pleasure to write you. I had been planning to write you for a long time in reply to your letter of early spring asking for the names of some persons who would make some investigations in regard to the school system. If it is not too late now I offer the following names:-

Mrs. M. Alice La Saine, County supervisor Colored Schools,
16 Kracke Street

Rev. W. R. A. Felder, Principal Simonton Public School,
105 Bogard Street.

Enclosed you will please find a clipping from yesterday's evening paper on" School Data for County ". The boldness with which our people in authority carry out their discriminations and publish them really makes one wonder. I trust you will find use for it.

We were pleased to see Miss Yolande's picture in The Crisis. We are hoping in the next year or so to see the announcement of her Ph.D. from one of the famous French Schools. Or will it be Home Economics next. One of our cousins (female of course) who lives in New York, who is a member of Rev. Cullen's church, who knows you and your family, was visiting us for a few weeks; we spoke of you and asked about Yolande and her heart affairs. She did not know positively about them, but she had her suspicions, since she had an idea that Countee Cullen was an admirer of hers and her gallant and escort, sometimes.

We had a wedding here of two Fisk A. B's :- July 8,1925.
Maude Henrietta Smith, A.B., 1919- Music 1921 - Teacher of Music (Avery Institute, Charleston)
Jasper Alston Atkins , A.B., 1919- Yale LL.D. 1922 (?)
(son of President Atkins, Slater State Normal, Winston-Salem,N.C.)
(practicing law now in Muskogee, Okla.)

Of course our immediate group remains unmarried. Ha! Ha!

With best wishes and regards from us all, I am

Yours very truly,

Edward C. Mickey.

August 12,1925

Mr. Edward C. Mickey
50 Cannon Street
Charleston, S. C.

My dear Mr. Mickey:

I was glad to hear from you. Do you think that Mrs. LaSaine or Mr. Felder would feel free to tell the truth concerning the school system in South Carolina? You see, I want to make a study of the state and get the inside facts and I am willing to pay something for the services of some one to help me. If these persons did help me they would have to be careful to conceal the fact. Would you approach them and see if they are willing to go into this matter? I hope you will let me hear from you soon.

With best regards to the family.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5T6/152.

August 6,1925

The Misses Miller
219 West 121st Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Friends:

Your father writes me that you are in the city and would be glad to meet Yolande. I should certainly like to have you do so but unfortunately Yolande will be out of the city until September. She is in the Y. W. C. A. camp at Bear Mountain.

I hope you are having a pleasant summer.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

96/96

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
J. E. HAGERTY
C. C. NORTH
F. E. LUMLEY
MARY LOUISE MARK
H. A. MILLER
PERRY P. DENUNE
J. W. HATCHER
EVELYN BUCHAN
W. C. MILLS
WALTER M. WEST
LLOYD WILCOX

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
W. O. THOMPSON, PRESIDENT

COLUMBUS

January 26, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
70 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am putting up in my study photographs of persons who are symbolic of my special interest. They are Paderewski, President Masaryk, Syngman Rhee, President of the revolutionary Korean government, and some others. I should very much like a photograph or lithograph of you if you would not find it too much trouble to send me one, autographed.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Very sincerely yours,

H. A. Miller

H. A. Miller
MEG

January 28,1925

Mr. H. A. Miller
The Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio

My dear Mr. Miller:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until February 5. I will call his attention to your letter of January 26 as soon as he returns.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary

February 17,1925

Mr. H. A. Miller
Ohio State University
Department of Sociology
Columbus, Ohio

My dear Mr. Miller:

I hope you will pardon my long delay in answering your two letters. I have been West on a lecture trip.

First, as to the portrait I am asking Mr. Scurlock of Washington to send you a copy of my photograph.

Second, as to your plans for next year, I do wish that they included the presidency of Fisk University but I do not know if that ought to be wished upon any honest man after McKenzie's extraordinary insanity.

Africa is a tremendous country and if you are going to devote three or four months to

516/118

it the best place to work, I think, is in the Egyptian Sudan, getting perhaps as far as Abbyssinia. At any rate you will have to confine yourself to one or two specific places, the Sudan or Kenya or Mozambique or Cape Town or, going up the West Coast, Angola, Nigeria and the Gold Coast. These three might be included in one study. Then Liberia, Sierra Leone and Senegal should be included in another. Morocco and North Africa would be still another field and of course the Belgian Congo would be a job by itself. I should strongly recommend, however, the Sudan - that is, the Egyptian Sudan. It is awakening and it is going to be the center, if I mistake not, of tremendous developments. Let me know if I can do anything further by way of advice or cooperation.

5/6/119

My best regards to you and Mrs. Miller.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

August 11,1925

5/4/79

Mr. Kelly Miller
Corner Fourth & College Streets, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Personal and
Confidential

My dear Miller:

I want the exact story of what took place between you and Durkee at the time he called you names. I realize your present position makes it impossible for you to sign anything. At the same time Durkee must not get away with his actions. I want therefore, the whole true story. Send it to me typewritten and unsigned or get somebody who knows to send it to me. I will use it with all discretion and will not let your name or authority appear in any way. Please rush this.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

Telephone South Salem 33.

Lapa Saccabuc New York.

M M.

My dear Mr. Du Bois

I am in a position to let you or some of your race friends, buy a lovely old farm house in Westchester County near Richfield, Connecticut.

I intended to turn it merely but a business failure hinders

10 Brook. Private Home - lovely. Telephone Hey. acked 21, 1922 Bus. & Farm Loan Agency

give it to the Race
Children for a Summer
School or home.
It would make a
lovely school for young
ladies
again truly
Nina Mills

The drive is lovely out
thru Westchester - first
5 miles on State road
to Croton where
train to Katonah and
can meet you or your
representative and drive out.
Should you conclude please
call at once Bound
Dalen 33 - as our time is limited
as I want the race to have
this spot. - would look

me, and some other
people are looking at
it.

If you chance to be
in the market for a
country place, this is an
opportunity.

I know of your love
your noble work, and am
acting upon a feeling
that this might meet a
need for you

Thursday. Sincerely,

Doctor Maria Mills.

The University of Minnesota
College of Science, Literature, and the Arts
Minneapolis

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
AND
THE TRAINING COURSE FOR SOCIAL AND CIVIC WORK

April 11, 1925

Mr. W.E.Burghardt Du Bois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

The accompanying questionnaire is being sent you in connection with a study of American Negro poetry. What we are asking is an autobiographical sketch, covering those customs, social and economic conditions, and attitudes of other persons which have been most important in your life, and emphasizing particularly childhood experiences, since these are influential in determining the interests of an artist in any field.

The purpose of this study is to trace the effects of changing environment upon human thinking, and colored poets have been selected because their work so well represents the inner life of a larger group, and because their experience, in certain aspects at least, has been shared to an unusual degree. It is hoped that the facts gathered may add to our knowledge of social psychology, and of the processes through which personality is formed and group consciousness developed, as well as to increased interracial understanding.

5/32/53

If I may add a personal word, it is that I regard the songs and poetry involved in this study as of tremendous human and artistic significance, and realize that in subjecting such material to scientific analysis we are dealing with the most delicate and intricate realities of life. The data is to be summarized, without names, and statements made will in no case be quoted without your authorization.

As the time is limited, will you cooperate by filling out the questionnaire and returning it at your earliest convenience?

Assuring you of my sincere appreciation, I am

Very truly yours,

Ruth R. Pearson

Ruth R. Pearson.

RRP/ED.

P.S. Though you may not recall it I had the pleasure of meeting you at the University of Chicago a few years ago. - I should be deeply grateful for any suggestions you may have as to this study - and for the frankest criticism. If it commends itself to you, will you say a word of endorsement to Miss Fauset also? — R.R.P.

[MISSION HERALD]

September 24, 1925.

5/26/26

Mr. William W. Scudder,
District Secretary A.B.C.F.M.,
287 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I should like to secure a copy of the "Mission Herald" of June, 1925. I should be glad to pay any costs.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

LAW OFFICES OF
GEORGE W. MITCHELL
908 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA

Feby. 19th, 1925

My dear Du Bois:

Replying to yours just received I have to say that Iam not in possession of any inside facts and know practically nothing more than what I have read in papers from which it appears that in addition to the appointment of a Receiver, a petition has been filed to have the firm declared bankrupt. This latter move will force the disclosure of all assets. It is reported that they over-invested in real estate which gave them slow or frozen securities while banking laws require assets to be liquid. It is not yet known whether as a matter of fact they have sufficiebt assets of any kind to cover liabilities; at all events, the failure distresses a large number of poor people. Mr. B. was known as a daring speculator in real estate and this may have something to do with his present plight; he is also said to have lived pretty high but that, of course, is small matter.

Glad to hear from you. Kind regards to self and family.

Yours truly

Geo W Mitchell

Not dictated.

S6/44

Name Robert Mitchell Serial No. 14726

To Whom Dr. William Dubois Street 70. 5th ave.

Relation - - - - - City New York City State New York

CENSORED D. P.

Rules for the Guidance of Relatives of Inmates

Write Plainly in English

The only articles which inmates can receive from friends or relatives are "unmounted family" photographs, and shaving outfits; namely, Safety Razor, Strop, Mug, Brush, Comb and Tooth Brush. All the above must be new.

Should the articles be forwarded by mail, please address same in care of Mr. John J. Crowley, Record Clerk.

No other articles will be accepted, whether brought in person or forwarded. Relatives may, if they wish, deposit money in the front office to the inmate's credit, so that he can purchase such eatables, tobacco, toilet articles, shoes, socks, and handkerchiefs as he desires from the Inmate Store.

Relatives are not to write oftener than once a week. You cannot send in special delivery letters. Telegrams should be addressed to Record Clerk only. In writing to inmates you must put "In care of Mail Superintendent A. L. Van Horn," giving inmate's name and his serial number, or letter will not be delivered.

Newspapers, Books and Magazines must come direct from the publishers.

Inmates will be permitted to have one visit each month from members of their immediate family (father, mother, sisters, brothers, wife and children only).

On the first visit, a letter of IDENTIFICATION must be brought from a city, county or township official, and it must be written on the official letter head.

The visiting period is one hour, between 8 and 11:30 A. M. and 1:30 and 4 P. M.

All relatives must arrange to come together, as each and every inmate will only be allowed ONE HOUR for visits each month.

No visits will be permitted on Sundays or Holidays, except in the case of men working on farms and Prison Annex, who will receive visits on Sunday afternoons only.

Relatives of men working on farms, who want to visit them Sunday, must notify Mr. John J. Crowley, Record Clerk, not later than Friday preceding, so that arrangements can be made to have the inmates at the Institution Sunday for the visit.

Failure to comply with this rule will result in relatives coming here Sundays for visits and being disappointed.

Any articles received contrary to our rules, will be confiscated and not returned.

BY ORDER OF:

HARRY L. HULBURT, Warden.

6/38/149

Only one sheet allowed for a letter.

Protect Your Mail! Comply With Above Rules.

Jackson Mich 3.9.25.

Dr. William Edward Burghart Dubois.

Dear Sir. Being a reader of the Defender and other race papers, I find that you are quite interested in the down fallen men of the race. and are at all times willing to give them a piece of good advice. although Dr. I admit that this is a strenous task for me, to form a few words, to forward to you. Now Dr if you not to personal May I ask, if you were in my condition, what would you do. you know we all make Mistakes in life, and we all pay the penalty for them sir at the end. I have served the penalty for the crime that I committed, and my intentions is to start life over anew. and I would appreciate some good advice from you Dr. for I know it will be a help to me as well as it has been to other Boys and Girls of the race.

I look to home in a few days: and I feel that from the experiences that I have, it will help towards helping, to reform the young Boys and Girls of the Race, and give them a Brighter idea of ourselves. Dr. I will give You My word that as soon as I finish paying the penalty that has Been assign to My Honor I am going to be a man.

Awaiting to hear from you Soon

Obliged for any information

from Gabriel Mitchell

No 14726.

Jackson Mich.

V. F. CALVERTON
Editor

WALTER LONG
Literary Editor

EILEEN HOOD
Business Manager

THE MODERN QUARTERLY

318 NORTH EXETER STREET
Post Office Box 322
BALTIMORE - MARYLAND

January 7, 1925.

Dr. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The Modern Quarterly is inaugurating an open cooperation between the negro and white groups of America, and is anxious to run a series, as continuous as possible, of articles by negro writers in its pages. We quite naturally want you ,as one of the most representative of your race, to make one of these contributors. Among the contributors that we have already secured are Charles Johnson editor of Opportunity, Abram Harris of The West Virginia Collegiate Institute, Eric Walrond etc.

We should want your article sometime during March, if you will be kind enough to write this article for us.

Please be kind enough to let us hear from you by return mail.

Very sincerely yours,

V. F. Calverton

THE MODERN QUARTERLY.

8/42/20

Andy Tom

[Modern Quarterly]

January 13,1925

5/14/19

Mr. V. F. Calverton
The Modern Quarterly
518 North Exeter St.
Baltimore, Md.

My dear Sir:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until February 5. I will call his attention to your letter of January 7 as soon as he returns.

Very sincerely yours,

[Modern Quarterly]

February 19,1925

5/42/68

Mr. V. F. Calverton
The Modern Quarterly
318 North Exeter St.
Baltimore, Maryland

My dear Sir:

I should be glad to prepare an article for the Modern Quarterly. Please let me know just what you want me to write about and the latest date when you would like the article.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

WALTER LONG
Literary Editor

V. F. CALVERTON
Editor

EILEEN HOOD
Business Manager

THE MODERN QUARTERLY

318 NORTH EXETER STREET
Post Office Box 322
BALTIMORE - MARYLAND

TMQ

February 24, 1925.

Mr. W.E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

5142/75

We are very glad to learn that you will contribute an article to our journal. We should like to have your article deal with the theme of Negro art or Negro esthetics, as you might prefer to term it. Personally, I should like to see the article entitled "The Social Basis of Negro Art", and have you handle the subject from that point of view.

We should like to have your article in our hands by April 15, if possible.

Appreciating your interest, I am

Very sincerely yours,

V. F. Calverton

THE MODERN QUARTERLY.

V.F.C.:E.H.

P.S. A copy of our current issue, containing Mr. Harris' article on the Negro and Economic Radicalism has been sent to you under separate cover.

THE MODERN QUARTERLY

A Magazine of the Newer Spirit

318 North Exeter Street

Post Office Box 322

BALTIMORE - MARYLAND

V. F. CALVERTON
Editor

WALTER LONG
Literary Editor

EILEEN HOOD
Business Manager

MARY CROCKETT
Advertising Manager

August 22, 1925.

Dr. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Several weeks ago while I was away a letter was sent to you in reference to your promised article for The Modern Quarterly. We asked, in that letter, that you be kind enough to let us hear from you promptly. So far no word has arrived, and we are afraid that the letter got mislaid or you were away on business and had no time to answer it.

I should appreciate it if you will let us have this article no later than the tenth of next month. Won't you be so very good as to drop me a line and let me know if we can definitely count on the article by that date?

With best wishes for The Crisis, I am

Very sincerely yours,

V. F. Calverton

THE MODERN QUARTERLY.

P.S. I should like you to confine the space of your article to about 2000 or 2500 words, but of course, if more space is needed, we shall be glad to give it to you.

[The Modern Quarterly]

5/42/73

August 25,1925

Mr. V. F. Calverton
318 North Exeter Street
Baltimore, Maryland

My dear Mr. Calverton:

Dr. DuBois is out of town but we are expecting him in by the first of the month. I think I may safely take it upon myself to say that the article of which you speak will be with you by the tenth.

Sincerely yours,

JF/KF

[The Modern Quarterly]

5/42/72

September 1, 1925.

Mr. V. F. Calverton,
318 North Exeter Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Mr. Calverton:

I have just returned from my vacation and have your letter of August second. It will be impossible for me to get an article to you by September tenth. I might possibly give you something by October tenth. Will you kindly let me know again just exactly the kind of article you want?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

[The Modern Quarterly]

5/42/71

September 8, 1925.

Mr. V. F. Calverton,
318 N. Exeter Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Mr. Calverton:

I will try to get my article to you by the twenty fifth. I did not know that Miss Fauset had promised it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

THE MODERN QUARTERLY

A Magazine of the Newer Spirit

V. F. CALVERTON
Editor

WALTER LONG
Literary Editor

318 North Exeter Street
Post Office Box 322
BALTIMORE - MARYLAND

EILEEN HOOD
Business Manager

MARY CROCKETT
Advertising Manager

Sept. 10, 1925

Dr. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thanks for your letter of today, stating that you will try to get your article to us by the 25th.

We deeply appreciate your effort at cooperation.

Very sincerely yours,

V. F. Calverton

8/12/15

THE MODERN QUARTERLY

A Magazine of the Newer Spirit

V. F. CALVERTON
Editor

WALTER LONG
Literary Editor

318 North Exeter Street
Post Office Box 322
BALTIMORE - MARYLAND

EILEEN HOOD
Business Manager

MARY CROCKETT
Advertising Manager

5/12/15

Sept 25 1925.

Dear Dr DuBois:

Thank you for your article which came yesterday. It will appear within a fortnight.

Do you wish any copies of the magazine, containing the article, sent to any of your friends? If so, send us their names.

Sincerely,

V. F. Calverton

THE MODERN QUARTERLY

A Magazine of the Newer Spirit

V. F. CALVERTON
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WALTER LONG
Literary Editor

318 North Exeter Street
Post Office Box 322
BALTIMORE - MARYLAND

EILEEN HOOD
Business Manager

MARY CROCKETT
Advertising Manager

Nov. 21, 1925.

5/42/77

Dear Mr. DuBois:

James Oneal, your friend, has suggested you as a potential reader and supporter of The Modern Quarterly. Mr. Oneal, who, as you know, is the editor of The New Leader and the author of The Workers in American History, is not only interested in promoting The Modern Quarterly, but is also one of our frequent contributors.

An article of Mr. Oneal's: The Philosophy of Slave Regime, appeared in the fall issue of The Modern Quarterly. At the request of Mr. Oneal, we have sent you a copy of this issue of our magazine. We believe that you will not only find Mr. Oneal's article a very sound and sufficient piece of work, but that the magazine as a whole is a genuine contribution to literary, historical and sociological research in America. Its outlook is that of historical materialism. Although The Modern Quarterly is a distinctly revolutionary and radical publication, its pages are never scarred nor cheapened by the twin-devils: sensationalism and sentimentality.

The Modern Quarterly will continue its present work of the most advanced character. In addition to Sherwood Anderson, C.E.Ruthenburg, Ernest Boud, Herbert Read, Charles Johnsson, and in translation the work of Korolenko, Gogol, Anfreyev and Plechanov, who are contributors to our past issues, The Modern Quarterly wishes to announce as future contributors, within the next two issues: Harry Elmer Barnes; Honor. J.M.Robertson, the famous English critic; Michael Gold, Clement Wood; and Havelock Ellis.

In no other magazine can you secure translation of the remarkable writings of George Plechanov, the great Russian sociologist. His famous work: The Monistic Conception of History, is now appearing in our pages.

Appreciating your interest, we are

Very sincerely,

V. F. Calverton

THE MODERN QUARTERLY.

The New Leader and The Modern Quarterly for one year.....$ 2.50.

[Monrovian Club]

Sumner High School

NINTH STREET AND WASHINGTON BLVD.
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

J. A. HODGE
PRINCIPAL

April 30, 1925.

Dr. W.E.Burghardt Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois (and Archon):

In order to verify messages by wire, I relist below the items of agreement.

1. That you will be with us on May 18, at 8 p.m., for an address to a public audience, under the auspices of the Monrovian Club. "Monrovian" has nothing to do with Africa,(or Garvey). It is a club of men who are trying to be to the colored people of this city what the Chamber of Commerce is to the whites.

2. That your fee is $75.00. That this is the total sum to be paid you, as the wire said "No expenses."

3. That your subject will be one that concerns the Negro race, or that will be of interest to a public audience of colored people.

We hope to give you plenty of time for your address. There will be no long program leading up to your speech. It will probably be in our new Junior High School.

Let me know if we are to find a home for you while here. That is, if you will be here over night, or longer.

We are looking forward to your coming with much pleasure.

Yours sincerely,

J. A. Hodge

5/27/14

5127/13 [MONROVIAN CLUB]

May 4,1925

Mr. J. A. Hodge
Sumner High School
Ninth Street and Washington Boulevard
Kansas City, Kansas

Understanding correct. Will wire exact time of arrival and departure.

W. E. B. DuBois

Charge to Crisis

[MONROVIAN CLUB]

5/27/12

May 9,1925

Mr. J. A. Hodge
Sumner High School
Ninth Street & Washington Boulevard
Kansas City, Kansas

My dear Mr. Hodge:

I arrive in Kansas City from Chicago some time Monday, May 18. I will wire you the exact hour. I shall leave Kansas City for California either the 19th or the 20th, probably the 19th.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/27/11

July 16,1925

Mr. J. A. Hodge
Sumner High School
Kansas City, Kansas

My dear Mr. Hodge:

I am writing again concerning the dress shirt and studs which I left at the home where I stopped. Would you kindly see that they are returned to me?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5134/6

EDITORIAL ROOMS OF
THE CRISIS
69 FIFTH AVENUE., NEW YORK, N. Y.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS

July 16,1925

Mr. J. A. Hodge
Sumner High School
Kansas City, Kansas

My dear Mr. Hodge:

I am writing again concerning the dress shirt and studs which I left at the home where I stopped. Would you kindly see that they are returned to me?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

WEBD/KF

Dear Dr. DuBois
Shirt was sent to address you requested
Yours to hand.
First letter.
Was in hurried, and
Dr. Love says
to call back
Yours truly
J. A. Hodge

THE
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
OF
COLUMBUS, OHIO

SPRING STREET BRANCH
CORRESPONDENCE TABLES

202 Spring st.
Feb. 15, 1925

Dear Sir,

Am very much interested in this movement. Also wish to be placed upon the mailing list of the Fisk Herald. I have long felt that something should be done to restore the "Fisk Spirit" of old and pleased that such steps are now to be taken.

Sincerely,

Quinn F. Montgomery

5/4/28

1828 Woodland Ave
Kansas City, Mo.,
Feb. 6, 1925.

A F M

W. E. B. Dubois
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.
Dear Fiskite:

Your letter containing information of the recent conference of the graduates of Fisk University, reached me.

I am much interested in the report of the conference and I am also in hearty co-operation with any movement that will aid in the edification of our Alma Mater.

If conditions are such as have been reported, I think it the duty of every Fiskite to lend a hand to any movement which is for the betterment of those conditions, and for the restoration of Fisk to its former condition.

My address, which you have, is correct. I wish to receive No. 2 of the Fisk Herald.

I trust that the next conference will be held at a time when I may attend.

Sincerely
Amanda T. Moore

March 1925 ?

Whereas it has been reported and widely circulated that on the night of the student demonstration at Fisk University, the surrounding neighborhood for blocks around was terrorized by pistol shots and other acts on the part of the students; and

Whereas, we who are members of the immediate neighborhood of Fisk University, believe that such a report is unfair to the students and not true to fact , ~~and~~ hereby attach our names and addresses below as indication to any and all that we were not in the least terrorized or even unusually disturbed by the student demonstration as such.

5/4/93

Mrs Geo S Moore, 1034-17th Ave N.
Mr & Mrs. C.H. Howard, 1607 Harding St
Mrs Geo Cagle. 1604 Harding st
Mrs. Will Gordon 1609 Harding St
Mrs. Lewis Miller 1603 Harding St
Mrs. A. N. Johnson 1607 Harding St.
Mrs. G. W. Kerr 1611 Jefferson St.
Mrs. M. M. Hadley 1611 Jefferson St.
Mrs. H. A. Boyd 1603 Harding St.
Dr Thos. A. Sinclair 1023-16 Ave N.
Mrs L. McDaniel 1021-16th ave N.
Mrs B B Richardson 1017-16 Ave N.
Dr. and Mrs C. O. Hadley-1601 Phillips St,
Mrs. A.C. Holt 1605 Phillips St.

Mrs. D. Wesley Crutcher 1610 Phillips St.

Mrs. Jessie E. Proctor 1012-17th Ave. N

Mrs Ella Poling 1627 Phillips St

Mrs Sarah Simmons 1622 Jackson St

Mrs Tommie Baines 1618 Jackson St.

Mr & Mrs. A. C. Ramsey 923 Blanket.

Mrs G. B. Garrett 919 Blanket St.

Mr & Mrs Taylor Davis 938 Blanket St.
Directly across from Livingston Hall.

Mrs Maggie Reynaud 730-17 ave N

5/14/94

Whereas it has been reported and widely circulated that on the night of the student demonstration at Fisk University, the surrounding neighborhood for blocks around was terrorized by pistol shots and other acts on the part of the students, and

Whereas, we who are members of the immediate neighborhood of Fisk University, believe that such a report is unfair to the students and not true to fact, and hereby attach our names and addresses below as indication to any and all concerned that we were not in the least terrorized or even unusually disturbed by the student demonstration as such.

Mrs W. A. Lewis. 1702 Jefferson St.
Rev. Walter A. Lewis 1702 Jefferson St.
Mrs N. W. McKay 1706 Jefferson St.
L. R. Meador 1716 Jefferson St.
J. A. Fowler M.D. 1720 Jefferson St.
Mrs E. J. Shackelford 1726 Jefferson
Miss Julia Work 1726 Jefferson
O. R. Smith 1818 Jefferson St.
Mrs. Rucker 1029 18th ave No. North Nashville

Dr. & Mrs J. W. Russell 1731 Jefferson St

Rev. & mrs R. G. Russell 1730 Jefferson St.

M. H. Ruzzeins — 1040 — 17th ave

Mrs Willie Lee Riddle — 1037 — 16th ave

Miss Mary Meadors 1716 Jefferson St

D.W. Stone 1718½ Jefferson St.

1118 Ellis St.,
Brunswick, Ga.
Jan. 17, 1925.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
70 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

I am writing you to ask your aid for a cause which I am sure you will think a worthy one.

I am a graduate of St. Athanasius School, Brunswick Ga. the Class of 1924. I was given a scholarship to attend Knoxville College, Knoxville Tenn. and here lies my trouble.

It seems as if I can not get the money I have tried and tried but it seems as if I must give up hope. I dearly love school and have tried to do my best having won two scholarships one in high school and the one I have now.

My scholarship does not include Board for the term it will cost me $162 if I only had some

1/16/25

one to help me I could get over but I havent so therefore I appeal to you. For nine years I have been taking Care of my self and going to school.

If you Care to get my record from my school Write Prof W.H. Perry he Can give you all the information you desire. Please do not think that I am trying to Misrepresent my Case because I am not.

I am so anxious to go to school because it is only through and by means of education that the Colored people can hope to achieve greater things not through ignorance, I am sure you will agree with me here.

I even have my fare from Brunswick to Knoxville and my clothes but my tuition I havent got. I do not intend to take one cent of money without paying it back I am only asking that some one be good enough to furnish the money for my first year and I am sure I can make out alright the remaining time.

This school is a quarter school and two quarters have gone by and if I do not go in march my

5/6/12

scholarship will not be of any use to me.

Please trust me and help me do not send a polite reply from your secretary that you can not help me. You too are Colored and I am sure you understand me as I too am Colored.

When I think of the time that I am losing it makes me feel as if I Coued give up and not try any more but I am not going to do becouse it is one of the Characteristics of the Colored race to give up but there is an indomitable will power that Compels me to go ever onward if I am to reach a desired goal.

My reason for wanting an education a well rounded one is that I want to be able to help my race to higher achievements those who are less fortunate than my self and to teach them that through Education in the true sense only may they see light and that through ignorance they will have to grope through darkness never to find the glorious light

5/6/113

of understanding and peace.

Can you not imagine how enthused I am over education & mean to get one if I have to work my hands off. Just think only ~~three or~~ three or fours years more and I will be able to help my fellowmen.

Although I am a girl and trying to put over a deal of this kind I will not be daunted if I fail I will try and try with God's help until Sucess Will Crown my efforts.

Althat you could see as I am now writing you I know that you would help me at once because I really need help this situation is too large for me to Carry through I have the brains but the money I have not.

Do you not know of some one some one who is willing to invest in human Nature? If so give them my Case at once because I can scarcely wait to get your answer.

You are a man of

4/11/15

education, refinement and everything that a man could wish to be so I know you will not think me presumptuous. Just An eager young American Girl hungering for an education.

If you'll will help me there will be no regrets I assure you no never. I will pay every penny of the money back only give me time not undue time either.

Please do not distrust me no money need not never pass through my hands, you may send direct to School.

Please give me a Chance for Advancement. The N.A.A.C.P. has done so much the Colored race I hope it will do something me me and I will show all that I know how to appreciate a favor.

Obbye Lillie Mae Moore

P.S. My rep. is Without blemish Write any one in town You will not be disappointed—

5/6/115

January 22,1925

Miss Lillie Mae Moore
1118 Ellis Street
Brunswick, Ga.

My dear Miss Moore:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city at present and will not return until February 5. At that time I shall be glad to bring to his attention your letter of January 17.

Very sincerely yours,

S1/6/110

C. W. MORALES
DIRECTOR

TAQUIGRAFIA
EN INGLES Y ESPAÑOL
MECANOGRAFIA
CONTABILIDAD
INGLES PRACTICO
CALIGRAFIA
CORRESPONDENCIA
EN INGLES Y ESPAÑOL
ORTOGRAFIA
EN INGLES Y ESPAÑOL
ARITMETICA
MERCANTIL
ARCHIVOS
RADIO-TELEFONIA
FRANCES

CLASES DIA Y NOCHE

Guatemala City, C.A., March 14, 1925

4/6/29

Mr. W. E. DuBois,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

I am writing you this letter to inquire whether you could be kind enough to give me the name and address of a respectable family living in the middle West, where I could send a young relative of mine.

To be brief, I have a young brother, 17 years of age, whom I desire to send to the U.S. for his education. I am therefore anxious to get in touch with some family in the United States, preferably in the middle West, where he could stop and be taken care of. He speaks very little English. I do not want him to go to New York City, as he might be spoiled there.

I have noticed with growing interest your great work directing that wonderful group, the N.A.A.C.P., and wish you every success in your enterprise on behalf of the darker races.

Inasmuch as you have so many acquaintances, I trust you will please attend to my request, for which I wish to thank you cordially in advance.

Respectfully yours,

C. W. Morales

Director.

CWM'ST

April 2,1925

Mr. C. W. Morales
The Royal School
7a Avenida Sur, Numero 13
Guatemala, C. A.

My dear Sir:

I do not know a family to whom I could recommend your brother but I think a short advertisement in the Chicago Defender or in The Crisis would bring you a number of responses and then in case any of them looked favorable, I would be glad to have the persons investigated.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

56/128

April 9,1925

Mr. William R. Morris
818 Metropolitan Building
Minneapolis, Minnesota

My dear Mr. Morris:

I have received the enclosed letter and made the enclosed reply. Do you think you could put the fear of God into the heart of Gene DuBoise for me?

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/KF

576/145

GENERAL PRACTICE

NOTARY PUBLIC

WILLIAM R. MORRIS
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
818 METROPOLITAN LIFE BLDG.
PHONES. { OFFICE ATLANTIC 1884
RESIDENCE SOUTH 4496
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

IN RE

Vs

April 24, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69, Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Yours of the 9th inst. is at hand and the "gentleman" will be properly squelched if possible. I am acquainted with him and on one occasion kept him out of the work-house. I expect to reach your city Sunday May 10, 1925 over the B. & O. at 2:44 P. M. to attend the meetings of the Supreme Council A. A. A. S. R. and hope to have the pleasure of at least a short visit with you during my short stay in your city.

Sincerely yours,

William R. Morris.

5/6/142

April 28,1925

Mr. William R. Morris
818 Metropolitan Life Building
Minneapolis, Minnesota

My dear Mr. Morris:

I am very sorry but I am expecting to leave New York for California on May tenth. If I do not get off on just that date, I shall, of course, be delighted to see you.

Thank you so much for your intervention in the case which I referred to you.

My best regards to your family.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

44/94

July 31, 1925.

The Morris Plan Company
of New York,
1 Union Square,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

S/6/137

Enclosed is my check of fifty dollars for the installment due August first. I wish to explain the misunderstanding which arose July first. I was called to California in May and left checks for payments on two accounts which I have with your company. One, B023894W, is a loan secured by collateral on which I pay fifty dollars a month. I also have another loan B24635F, which is a loan on an endorsed note on which I pay one hundred dollars a month due on the fourth of each month. Checks for both these loans were mailed you in July but either in my office or in yours the checks became transposed so that on one account you notified me of over payment and on the other of under payment. My business manager went to you twice to make explanation and was assured by the clerks that all was properly arranged. Notwithstanding this twice the endorsers of my note were notified of delinquency on my part.

I make this detailed explanation so that my record of credit in your institution will not suffer. As a matter of fact full payment for both loans was in your hands at the time notifications were going to my endorsers. I hope that you will make this notification on my record.

I am enclosing this explanation with this payment and will enclose a similar explanation with the payment due August fourth.

Very sincerely yours,

5/6/138

WEBD/PS
Enc.

[pure]

Aug.
~~July 31~~, 1925.

The Morris Plan Company
of New York,
1 Union Square,
New York, N. Y.

5/6/141

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is my check of ~~fifty~~ one hundred dollars for the installment due August ~~first~~. I wish to explain the misunderstanding which arose July first. I was called to California in May and left checks for payments on two accounts which I have with your company. One, BO23894W, is a loan secured by collateral on which I pay fifty dollars a month. I also have another loan B24635F, which is a loan on an endorsed note on which I pay one hundred dollars a month due on the fourth of each month. Checks for both these loans were mailed you in July but either in my office or in yours the checks became transposed so that on one account you notified me of over payment and on the other of under payment. My business manager went to you twice to make explanation and was assured by the clerks that all was properly arranged. Notwithstanding this twice the endorsers of my note were notified of delinquency on my part.

I make this detailed explanation so that my record of credit in your institution will not suffer. As a matter of fact full payment for both loans was in your hands at the time notifications were going to my endorsers. I hope that you will make this notification on my record.

I am enclosing this explanation with this payment and ~~will~~ have enclosed a similar explanation with the payment due August ~~fourth~~ first.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF
Enc.

August 3, 1925.

The Morris Plan Company
of New York,
1 Union Square,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is my check of one hundred dollars for the installment due August fourth. I wish to explain the misunderstanding which arose July first. I was called to California in May and left checks for payments on two accounts which I have with your company. One, B023894W, is a loan secured by collateral on which I pay fifty dollars a month. I also have another loan B24635F, which is a loan on an endorsed note on which I pay one hundred dollars a month due on the fourth of each month. Checks for both these loans were mailed you in July but either in my office or in yours the checks became transposed so that on one account you notified me of over payment and on the other of under payment. My business manager went to you twice to make explanation and was assured by the clerks that all was properly arranged. Notwithstanding this twice the endorsers of my note were notified of delinquency on

my part.

I make this detailed explanation so that my record of credit in your institution will not suffer. As a matter of fact full payment for both loans was in your hands at the time notifications were going to my endorsers. I hope that you will make this notification on my record.

I am enclosing this explanation with this payment and have enclosed a similar explanation with the payment due August first.

Very sincerely yours,

576.140

WEBD/PF

THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY OF NEW YORK

UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE STATE BANKING DEPARTMENT

THE MORRIS PLAN

INDUSTRIAL BANKING

MAIN OFFICE

469 FIFTH AVE., AT 40TH STREET

NEW YORK, N.Y.

August 8, 1925

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
66 St. Nicholas Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Sir, Acct. No. B-24635-F

This is to advise you that your remittance of June 3, no doubt intended for the above account, was accompanied by one $50.00 coupon for your account #B23894W. Our Mail Teller made up a counter coupon for the additional $50.00 and applied the total to your account B23894W.

You understand, of course, that the teller could not know that you have more than one account, or what your intentions were regarding that remittance.

Your account B24635F was delinquent when our notices were mailed out on June 17. In fact we did not receive your remittance for the delinquent instalment until July 1.

However, your good record is not affected, and we trust you will have no further difficulty of this nature.

Very truly yours,

MORRIS PLAN COMPANY OF NEW YORK

F. C. Speer
Treasurer

HAW

576/143

MORRIS PLAN CO.

September 4, 1925.

Directors of the Morris
Plan Company of New York,
1 Union Square,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

28-4-30

It has come to my attention that you are intending in the near future to establish further branches in New York. May I suggest that one of these branches ought to be established in colored Harlem with the especial object of serving the population between 125th and 145th Streets and between St.Nicholas and Fifth Avenues.

It would be an excellent thing if you should call in consultation for this purpose some of the leading colored men, especially Mr. John E. Nail, Jr., 145 West 135th Street, New York City, Honorable Charles W.

Anderson, Collector of Internal Revenue, Municipal Building, New York City, Rev. F. A. Cullen, 2190 Seventh Avenue, New York City, and others. Such a branch, if established, should have a colored personnel.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

28-4-31

[Morris plan co]

THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY OF NEW YORK

UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE STATE BANKING DEPARTMENT

THE MORRIS PLAN

INDUSTRIAL BANKING

MAIN OFFICE

469 FIFTH AVE., AT 40TH STREET

NEW YORK, N.Y. September 11th, 1925.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

We are in receipt of your letter of September 4th, suggesting that a Branch of this Company be established in Harlem in order to accommodate the colored element in that section.

This Company has not established a new Branch for many months. We moved in March to our New Main Office, 40th Street and 5th Avenue and we determined not to make further expenditures for Branches until this new Office has reached a much larger volume.

Our Site Committee has approved the establishing of certain Branches in Greater New York, and each of these locations must be passed upon in their order before any consideration can be given to establishing a Branch in the location to which you referred.

I am having your letter placed in the file of that subject in order that your recommendations may be considered when it is time for action, but I am sure this will not be for quite a long period to come.

Very truly yours,

WDMcL B

Vice President.

28-4-32

ORGANIZED 1796

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Mother A. M. E. Zion Church

"A SEVEN-DAY CHURCH"
151-153 WEST 136TH STREET
TELEPHONE AUDUBON 7509
REV. JAMES W. BROWN, D. D., PASTOR
CHURCH OFFICE—BROTHERHOOD HOUSE, 129 WEST 136TH ST.
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PHONE AUDUBON 6038
NEW YORK CITY

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POOR STEWARD
G. H. LAMBDON,
CHURCH CLERK

Parsonage
155 WEST 136TH STREET
TELEPHONE AUDUBON 3559

MARCH 16, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

My dear Sir:-

I am writing to beg your acceptance of an invitation to address our Lyceum April 5, 1925, at 4:00 P. M.

We have instituted a regular feature of having prominent speakers address us and the use of "The Negro Anthem" as our opening number. We have in mind certain constructive plans in which we would be pleased to have your aid and it can be no better enlisted than by having you as our Speaker on April 5th, at which time we are planing a Special Program.

May I have your acceptance quite early as we wish to formulate all other plans around it and to extensively advertise the same?

Yours very truly,

Ruth Whitehead Whaley

Chairman, Program Committee

P. S. Mr. Jas. Weldon Johnson, Sec'y. of the N.A.A.C.P., spoke to us Sunday, March 15th.

5/21/44

March 23,1925

Mrs. Ruth Whitehead Whaley
Mother A. M. E. Zion Church
129 West 136th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Whaley:

I should like very much to speak for you April 5 but I am too tired to attempt it. I have refused several similar engagements, in fact all speaking engagements in New York City except at the Y.M.C.A. late in April. For several years I have spoken for them. If I should accept your engagement, I should have too many explanations to make to other people.

Perhaps in the fall I shall be able to serve you and if so, I should be very glad.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KP

5/41/43

[Moton]

September 24, 1925.

Dr. R. R. Moton,
Tuskegee Institute,
Tuskegee, Alabama. Personal.

My dear Dr. Moton:

I have received documents which give the whole story of the relations between President Durkee of Howard University and President T. W. Turner formerly of Howard and now of Hampton. I am very favorably impressed with Turner's attitude and should like to know if he is a success at Hampton and if he is well liked. Could you secure me this information? I should, of course, use it with the utmost discretion.

In the article which I am going to publish I should like to be able to say that the Hampton authorities are pleased with Professor Turner's character and work, and perhaps even more definitely I should like to quote one of the officials. If you can secure such a testimonial I will be very glad. Of

516/133

course you need not say that you are securing it for The Crisis since in that case I suspect it might not be forthcoming as willingly. There is in this nothing, so far as I can see, that Hampton would object to.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/6/132

ROBERT R. MOTON, *Principal*

WILLIAM H. CARTER, *Acting Treasurer*

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TUSKEGEE NORMAL & INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

Founded by Booker T. Washington

FOR THE TRAINING OF COLORED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

September 30, 1925

5/5/40

Dr. E. E. B. DuBois,
c/o The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

I think I can get the information within a few days that you asked for in your letter of the 24th, but I have heard from at least three of the highest officials of the Hampton Institute that Dr. Turner has been most satisfactory from every point of view, both as to training and his skill and ability as a teacher, and withal a very fine spirit. This opinion is unofficially shared by all of the important workers as well as officials of the Institute. In the meantime I will have in a few days, I think, a more direct statement.

Of course I should not want to be quoted, except as to my own personal opinion of him.

Very sincerely yours,

H

Robert R. Moton

ROBERT R. MOTON, PRINCIPAL

WILLIAM H. CARTER, ACTING TREASURER

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MRS. WILLIAM G. WILLCOX

TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

FOUNDED BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

FOR THE TRAINING OF COLORED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

October 12, 1925.

16/136

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Dubois:

The enclosed copy of a letter from Mr. Aery is self-explanatory. I am sure you will not quote Mr. Aery directly, or the writer of course,

Yours very truly,

Robert R. Moton

Principal

k/enc.

[ENCLOSURE]

C O P Y

October 8, 1925.

Dear Doctor Moton:

In reply to your note of October 1, I wish to say that Dr. Thomas W. Turner who is heading up for us our college program in biology is doing excellent work. As you probably know he took his degree of doctor of philosophy some years ago at Cornell, in the field of physiological chemistry, I believe. For ten years Doctor Turner was a professor in Howard University.

According to our records Doctor Turner did summer-school work, between the years 1903-1921, at Cold Spring Harbor, the University of Rochester, Columbia University, and Cornell University.

5/20 25-38

We have the following memorandum of his teaching experience:

Tuskegee Institute, science and mathematics, 1901-02
Baltimore High School, biology, 1902-10
Sumner High School, St. Louis, biology, 1910 and 1911
Baltimore High School, biology, 1911-1913
Howard University, biology, 1913-1924
Hampton Institute Summer School, 1922-23-24
Hampton Institute Teachers College, biology, since 1924.

Doctor Turner has shown a fine spirit in all of the work which we have asked him to do at Hampton Institute.

While Doctor Turner is technically a member of the School of Agriculture staff in the Hampton Institute Teachers College, and his work is directly under Mr. Donald F. Fenn, the acting director, it is a fact that a great bulk of Doctor Turner's students are men and women who are taking biology as a part of their work in the School of Education and the School of Home Economics.

From time to time I have had helpful conferences with Doctor Turner and think very highly of him as a scholar, a teacher, and a man.

I am hoping that I do not read between the lines an uneasiness on Doctor Turner's part or a wish on the part of Tuskegee that Doctor Turner forsake Hampton for his old stamping ground at Tuskegee.

Cordially yours,

(signed) Wm. Anthony Aery

Dr. Robert R. Moton,
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

October 20, 1925.

Dr. R. R. Moton,
Tuskegee Institute,
Tuskegee, Alabama.

576/135

Dear Dr. Moton:

I thank you very much for the material which you sent me. I shall use it with discretion and quote neither you or Aery.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

November 5,1925

Dr. R. R. Moton
Tuskegee Institute
Alabama

My dear Dr. Moton:

I have been told that you are ill. I hope this is not true and that this will find you all right. In any case my best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA
ROBERT R. MOTON

November 10, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you very much for your note of November 5th. I have been quite ill for the past two or three weeks but am very much better now.

The doctor says that my illness is due to overwork. I have gotten three weeks of pretty solid rest nevertheless, and am getting stronger each day.

With appreciation, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

R. R. Moton

f

5/6/132

ELLA RUSH MURRAY
157 WILLIAM STREET
CATSKILL, N. Y.

157 William Street

Catskill N.Y.

March 19th, 1925

W.E.B.DuBBois

69 Fifth Avenue

New York City N.Y.

S16/116

Dear Dr Du Bois :

I reply to yours of March 11th, I am sending you the voume on the Klan which you so kindly lent me, and would have done so sooner had I understood that you wished me to do so. It is rather slow work to dig out of such a Report, but I found out a lot.

With many thanks

Yours very sincerely

Ella Rush Murray

5/20/88

March 6,1925

Mr. John E. Nail
145 W. 135th St.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Nail:

We must, of course, retain an engineer in accordance with your letter of March 5 and John V. Dinan Company's letter of February 13.

Enclosed please find a check for $507.50 on the note due today.

I will come in and talk over matters Tuesday at 4:30 or 5 o'clock unless you prefer another date.

Very sincerely yours,

WKBD/KF

5/20/87

NAIL & PARKER, INC.
REAL ESTATE
145 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

JOHN E. NAIL
HENRY C. PARKER

TELEPHONE BRADHURST {0670 / 0671}

March 7, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois

I have been under the weather with a bad cold and the doctor kept me in bed yesterday.

Your note was due March 6 which I had discounted at my bank. It was presented to your bank and paid. I am, therefore, returning you the check for $507.50. I regret very much that this note was not handled in the way that it usually is, but it worked out all right.

Yours very truly

John E. Nail R

E/r/check

5/20/84

March 12,1925

Mr. John E. Nail
145 W. 135th St.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Nail:

I wanted to talk over two or three things with you and shall be in some time this week. Meantime I will indicate them here:

1. The tubs in the apartment, 4th floor must be renewed as they are leaking through the walls. Mr. Gordon sends us the following estimate: "I present to you an estimate to run cold water pipes above floor from kitchen to bath room and install new 48" Soapstone washtrays on 4 floor for the sum of $60.00. Hoping this will meet your approval that I may receive your order for the same." I do not think that Soapstone washtrays ought to be put in. Gordon said with reference to the cellar that porcelain cost but a little more. I should be glad to have your judgment. I am also writing him and he will probably refer to you.

5/20/85

2. On the monthly statements I notice rather large commissions for November, December and January. I suppose they are all right but I thought I would bring them to your attention.
3. The $500 which I borrowed and repayed does not appear on any of the statements so that the overdraft for January is too large. Will you kindly talk with the bookkeeper about this.
4. There will be a mortgage payment of $280 due April 1. I shall pay this but I may have to ask for 30 days extension of time, so as to pay it May 1 instead of April 1.

Please think over those things and I will come and talk to you about them.

Very sincerely yours,

HERD/KF

5/20/86

NAIL & PARKER, INC.
REAL ESTATE
145 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

JOHN E. NAIL
HENRY C. PARKER

TELEPHONE BRADHURST 0670
0671

March 13, 1925

Dr. W. E. B DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois

I have been under the weather for about two weeks and a half which was the reason for my not being on hand when you called the other day. I was confined at home.

Our bookkeeper failed to give you credit on your statement for proceeds of the note. On your March statement it will appear.

I have a new, young, bookkeeper who is not altogether familiar with the situation as yet. I am going through the usual experience, struggling and training the youth of the race.

I am leaving for Savannah Saturday morning and will be back in the office Thursday morning next week.

Yours very truly

H. G. Nail

N/r

5/20183

NAIL & PARKER, INC.
REAL ESTATE
145 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

JOHN E. NAIL
HENRY C. PARKER

TELEPHONE BRADHURST {0670 0671

March 20, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois

I am back in the city and should be very glad - at your convenience - to go over the suggestions referred to in your letter of March 12.

Yours very truly

H/r

5/20182

NAIL & PARKER, INC.
REAL ESTATE
145 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

JOHN E. NAIL
HENRY C. PARKER

TELEPHONE BRADHURST {0670 0671

March 23, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois

This is to advise that I have received Satisfaction of the Schmalberg mortgage from Warsaw, Poland, which I am forwarding to my attorney, requesting that they satisfy the mortgage of record . There will be a slight charge for disbursements which I will inform you of latter.

Yours very truly

H. E. Nail

N/r

5/20/80

NAIL & PARKER, INC.
REAL ESTATE
145 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

JOHN E. NAIL
HENRY C. PARKER

TELEPHONE BRADHURST {0670 0671

April 1, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois

Enclosed is Bond and Mortgage of Nina G. DuBois to Jacob Breen, Assignment of Mortgage Jacob Breen to Mary Schmalberg. You might retain these papers with your other papers. The other instruments in the matter of this satisfaction were retained by the Register of the County.

Yours very truly

John E. Nail

President

N/r/enclosures

[enclosure]

Form No. 374 Sub. Bond.

Know all Men by these Presents, That

NA G. DU BOIS, residing at 108 Edgecombe Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

hereinafter designated as the obligor does hereby acknowledge to be justly indebted to

JACOB BREEN, residing at 1280 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, City of New York,

hereinafter designated as the obligee, in the sum of

Four thousand ($4,000.00)- Dollars,

lawful money of the United States, which sum said obligor does hereby covenant to pay the said obligee, his executors, administrators, successors or assigns, ~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~

to be paid as follows:-

$500.00 on the 1st day of April, 1923, and a like sum of $500.00 quarterannually thereafter on the first day of July, October, January and April, in each year until the 1st day of January, 1925, when the balance of the principal sum then remaining unpaid shall immediately become due and payable together with interest on the principal sum or so much thereof as remains unpaid to be computed from January 1st, 1923 at the rate of 6% per annum and to be paid quarterly with each instalment of principal.

It is hereby expressly agreed, that the said principal sum shall become due at the option of the said obligee, or the executors, administrators, successors or assigns of the obligee, after default in the payment of interest for ~~twenty~~ ten days, or after default in the payment of any taxes, assessments or water rates for ~~sixty~~ twenty days after notice and demand, or after default in the payment of any instalment of principal, or after any other default, or upon the happening of any event by which, in any case, under the terms of the mortgage securing this bond, the said principal sum may or shall become due and payable; also that all of the covenants and agreements made by the said obligor in said mortgage are hereby made part of this instrument.

Signed and sealed this 4th day of January 1923.

In the presence of:

Jennie Sekowitz

Nina G. Du Bois (L.S.)

State of New York, City & COUNTY OF New York , ss.

On this 4th day of January , in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, before me personally came NINA G. DU BOIS, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and she duly acknowledged that She executed the same.

Jamie Iskowitz

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS
N. Y. Co. Clk's No. 20 N. Y. Reg. No. 24006
Kings Co. Clk's No. 17 Kings Reg. No. 4007
Bronx Co. Clk's No. Bronx Reg. No.
Comm. Expires June 27th, 1924

State of New York, COUNTY OF , ss.

On this day of , in the year one thousand nine hundred and , before me personally came to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and duly acknowledged that he executed the same.

State of New York, COUNTY OF , ss.

On this day of , in the year one thousand nine hundred and , before me personally came to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say, that he resides in ; that he is the of the corporation described in and which executed the foregoing instrument; that he knows the seal of said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument is such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Directors of said corporation, and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

State of New York, COUNTY OF , ss.

On this day of , in the year one thousand nine hundred and , before me personally came

, subscribing witness to the foregoing instrument, with whom I am personally acquainted, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say, that he resides in

that he knows

, the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument; that he was present and saw execute and deliver the same, and that he, said witness, at the same time subscribed h name as witness thereto.

State of New York, COUNTY OF , ss

On this day of , in the year one thousand nine hundred and , before me personally came

to me known and known to me to be the attorney in fact of

, the individual described in and who by h said attorney in fact executed the foregoing instrument, and duly acknowledged before me that he executed the same as the act and deed of

therein described, and for the purposes therein mentioned, by virtue of a power of attorney duly executed by the said , dated

and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of on

, in Liber of Powers of Attorney, page

APPROVED AS TO FORM.

File Du Bois

TITLE No. 2.

LOAN No. 606 Dr. Jacob Breen

Mortgaged Premises:

Land Section No.

Block No.

Lot No.

NINA G. DU BOIS

Address

TO

JACOB BREEN

BOND

Amount, $ 4,000.00

Dated, January 4th, 1923

Principal due, January 1st, 1925

Interest payable, quarterannually

Interest rate, 6%

Lawyers Title and Trust Company,
160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan,
and 188 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn,
New York City.

.....192

Bond, to.....192

.....192

Bond, to.....192

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Received $..... Interest on within

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5/20/81

NAIL & PARKER, INC.
REAL ESTATE
145 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

JOHN E. NAIL
HENRY C. PARKER

TELEPHONE BRADHURST 0070
0071

April 4, 1925

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois

Will you kindly sign the enclosed letter which explains itself and then return to me.

Yours very truly

John E. Nail.

N/r/enclosure

5/20/79

May 11,1925

Mr. John E. Nail
145 W. 135th St.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Nail:

There are the following payments to be made on our property. May 31, Real Estate tax amounting, I presume, to about $233. June 15, first mortgage interest of $330 and July 21, second mortgage installment and interest, amounting to $291.25. Also there is the engineer's charge on account of subway which I believe is about $144. Just how I am going to meet all this I do not know but I am sending enclosed a check for $500 which June 1 which I want you to apply on this indebtedness.

I am going to be out of town in the West between May 15 and July 1. When I return I hope to be able to make further payments.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/KF

5/20/78

Form

NAIL & PARKER, INC.
REAL ESTATE
145 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

JOHN E. NAIL
HENRY C. PARKER

TELEPHONE BRADHURST 0670
0671

May 14, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois

I acknowledge receipt of your check in the sum of five hundred dollars ($500.00) dated June 1, 1925 to be credited to your account on premises 606 St. Nicholas Avenue.

Yours very truly

John E. Nail

N/r

5/025

July 17,1925

Mr. John E. Nail
145 West 135th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Nail:

I am sorry that you were bothered about the Morris Plan loan. As a matter of fact the money was in the office of the Morris Plan Company but the two checks due, one for $50 and one for $100 were transposed and sent to the wrong clerks and it took us some time to get it straightened out.

Very sincerely yours,

WRSD/KF

5/20/73

July 17,1925

Mr. John E. Nail
145 West 135th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Nail:

A friend of mine, Mrs. Ella Clay of 828 N. Capitol Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana is thinking of investing in New York property. She sent me the enclosed clipping. She says, "I have $7500 in 4¼% Liberty Bonds". I do not know just why she wants to invest, whether for a residence in New York or for income-producing property. Her husband was a successful dentist in Indianapolis and has recently died.

I think she needs good, careful, conservative advice and I would appreciate anything you could do for her.

Very sincerely yours,

WKBD/KF

5/20/74

NAIL & PARKER, INC.
REAL ESTATE
145 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

JOHN E. NAIL
HENRY C. PARKER

TELEPHONE BRADHURST {0670 0671

July 21, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Sir

Your letters of July 17 addressed to Mr. Nail are received during his absence. I shall bring them to his attention when he returns to the city for a few days which will be the 27th of July.

Respectfully yours

M. A. Robinson

Secretary

5/20/75

July 24,1925

Mr. John E. Nail
145 West 135th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Nail:

I want to call to your attention the extraordinary way in which our bill for light in the halls is increasing. This last bill, June 16 to July 17 in mid-summer, - our bill for lighting the halls, - is $6.99. Somehow we are being drained either by the use of unnecessarily large bulbs or by some mistake of the electric light company. I should be very much obliged if you would look into this.

Very sincerely yours,

WKED/KF

5/20/76

August 10,1925

Messrs. Nail and Parker
145 West 135th Street
New York, N. Y.

Attn: Mr. Parker
Re: 606 St. Nicholas Avenue

Gentlemen:

The tenants in the basement have offered to stay if we put in a bath tub. I think we ought to do this as they are so quiet and business-like. Will you take this up immediately? Possibly the plumber would take back the wash tub which is in there in part exchange.

I would be glad if you would call me up by 'phone and let me know what is being done about this.

Very sincerely yours,

WKED/KF

5/20/77

August 18,1925

Messrs. Nail and Parker
145 West 135th Street
New York, N. Y.

Att: Mr. Parker

Gentlemen:

If Watkins can do as good a job as Gordon I would, of course, prefer to have him do it. At any rate please have the matter attended to as soon as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

WREB/KP

5/20/71

NAIL & PARKER, INC.
REAL ESTATE
145 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

JOHN E. NAIL
HENRY C. PARKER

TELEPHONE BRADHURST {0670 0671

October 1, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois

I acknowledge receipt of your check in the sum of $287.50, which will be credited to your account. I note that you will come in to see me in a few days to go over your situation.

Yours ~~very~~ truoy

John E. Nail

N/r

5/17/65

November 20, 1925.

Mr. John E. Nail,
145 West 135th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Nail:

This will be handed you by my friend and former student, Mr. E. A. Harleston of Charleston, South Carolina. Mr. Harleston paints portraits in oil. He has recently done one of Mr. David I. Martin and he can tell you of others. I suggested to him that your father ought to have a portrait.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

5/20/65

NAIL & PARKER, INC.
REAL ESTATE
145 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

JOHN E. NAIL
HENRY C. PARKER

TELEPHONE BRADHURST {0670 0671

November 30, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois

I acknowledge receipt of check in the sum of $232.90 to be applied to your 1925 taxes. This amount will take care of first half - May installment - because it has not been taken care of as yet. I presume this is what you mean by the statement that you did not find a receipt for the May installment.

Yours very truly,

John E. Nail

N/r

5/17/64

December 1, 1925.

Mr. John E. Nail,
145 West 135th St.,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Nail:

Enclosed is a notice concerning the examination of our building at 606 St. Nicholas Avenue. Will you kindly tell me just what is to be done about it?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/FF

5/20168

NAIL & PARKER, INC.
REAL ESTATE
145 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

JOHN E. NAIL
HENRY C. PARKER

TELEPHONE BRADHURST 0670
0671

December 2, 1925

Dr.W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois

We have a contract with Henry L. Shadd, Engineer, to look after your property during construction of the subway at 606 St. Nicholas Avenue. So the letter from the Board of Transportation I will forward to his office and he will make an engagement with the Board of Transportation to go over the building together.

Yours very truly

John E. Nail Co

N/r

5/20/64

NAIL & PARKER, INC.
REAL ESTATE
145 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

JOHN E. NAIL
HENRY C. PARKER

TELEPHONE BRADHURST {0670 / 0671}

December 15, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois

Your interest in the sum of $330.00 is being paid this day. These are matters you need never worry about. At your convenience you may forward a check for this amount.

At your next convenience, I would like to talk with you about the condition of your account. I have a suggestion for adjusting it.

Yours very truly

John E. Nail

N/r

5/20/70

NAIL & PARKER, INC.
REAL ESTATE
145 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

JOHN E. NAIL
HENRY C. PARKER

TELEPHONE BRADHURST {0670 0671

December 17, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois

I acknowledge receipt of your check in the sum of $613.75, being $330.00 to take care of interest that was paid December 15, 1925 to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and $283.75 being installment and interest due January 1, 1926, for which kindly accept my very sincere thanks.

I am afraid I shall have to talk with my detective agency to find out just where you got so much money at one time.

Yours very truly

John E. Nail

N/r

5/20/69

December 19, 1925.

Mr. John E. Nail,
145 West 135th St.,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Nail:

Answering your letter of December 17th, or at least the last paragraph, I beg to say that the matter does look suspicious. I rushed to get rid of this before Christmas for reasons too obvious to mention. I am coming in to see you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

4-5 Pt.2.10

5/26

Mr. John E. Nail,
NAIL AND PARKER,
145 West 135th Street,
New York, N. Y.

W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT

TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT
850 BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY
TELEPHONE: STUYVESANT 1362

This is a fast Telegram unless otherwise indicated by signal after the number of words—"Blue" (Day Letter) "N. L." (Night Letter) or "Nite" (Night Telegram)

TELEGRAMS TO ALL AMERICA

THE MACKAY SYSTEM
POSTAL TELEGRAPH
COMMERCIAL CABLES
THE VOICE OF THE WORLD

CABLEGRAMS TO ALL THE WORLD

DELIVERY NO.

STANDARD TIME INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

16DM—40913

47 NY A 1206P DPR

US NASHVILLE TENN FEB 5 1925

THE CRISIS NEWSPAPER

69 FIFTH AVE NY

5/4/25

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT ISSUED BY GEO W STREATER REPRESENTING STUDENT BODY AT FISK UNIVERSITY TO DR DUBOISE TODAY (HAVE RETAINED EX - GOVERNOR A H ROBERTS AS CONSUELLOR HE ADVISES FIGHTING THE CASE ON THE GROUNDS THAT MCKENZIE HAS NO SPECIFIC CHARGE THAT HE IS WILLING TO BACK UP CONSIDERS IT AN EXCELLENT CASE) IF YOU HAVE SENT INVESTIGATOR HAVE HIM CONFER WITH F A STEWART HENRY A BOYD CLAY MOORE EX ⊕ GOVERNOR ROBERTS EVIDENCE CAN BE SECURED OF A VERY INCRIMINATING NATURE WARRANTS OUT FOR TWO MORE STUDENTS TRIAL SET FOR TWO PM TODAY

NASHVILLE GLOBE

The Nation
20 Vesey Street
New York

5/20/24

January 20, 1925

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Perhaps when you have read over this nice letter from Herschel Jones, you will return it to us so that we may use part of it in our correspondence columns if possible.

We have had a good many comments on your article. It seems to have made a deep impression.

Sincerely yours,

Freda Kirchwey

Managing Editor

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Copy [ENCLOSURE]

438 West 24th Street
New York City
January 19,1925

To the Editor of the Nation:

May I express my appreciation of "Georgia-Invisible Empire State" by Mr. DuBois in your last issue. No one who has not attempted to deal with public opinion in Georgia on an issue of social advancement can understand how very satisfactory is this interpretation of the baffling psychological forces that are peculiar to the State.

5/20/55

Just about ten years ago, at the invitation of an Atlanta newspaper, not Mr. Grady's Constitution, the National Child Labor Committee undertook an intensive publicity campaign to raise the standards of protection for children somewhere near to those of other civilized portions of the world. A small local state committee had previously given more or less ineffective support to efforts to stop little children in the cotton mills but now it was felt the time had arrived for a step forward. Public consciousness over the country generally was aroused as never before on the importance of giving every child an opportunity for health and education. More than a majority of the states had prohibited industrial employment of children under 14 years of age and some required school attendance up to sixteen. Only a year before official representatives of most of the civilized world at an international congress at Basle, Switzerland had adopted standards as to child employment that made Georgia look like the Dark Ages.

How simple the problem of placing these facts before the public and the Legislature, and securing a conservative advancement in the law of the State - an advancement that would mean better health, longer lives, less waste of human energy, happier and more intelligent people, and ultimately a more prosperous State. The public had only to be shown the truth about conditions in their State and shown what all civilization industrially older was doing.

Through the generosity of the newspaper referred to, columns of such information were given the Georgia public daily. Pictures of children at the spinning machines, heart-rending stories of old, worn-out women of less than twenty five, masses of evidence to move the hardest heart, were published to silence the pompous claim of certain mill owners that there was no exploitation.

The clubwomen of Atlanta and the state federation of women's clubs gave their loyal support. Certain socially minded prominent men publicly endorsed the proposed new law. Ministers, with some display of caution, gave it moral backing. The Farmers Union, that astonishingly aggressive organization of progress, heartily committed itself in favor of keeping children out of the mills. Could there be any doubt of favorable legislative action with such general endorsement?

But gradually as the Legislative session advanced those mysterious forces of prejudice and blind emotion began to assert themselves. Never shall I forget sitting in the gallery of the Assembly chamber and hearing an impassioned argument in favor of free and unlimited child labor by a man who has since represented his State in the United States Senate. "I know of no State that has any better child labor laws than the State of Georgia," he said. (Georgia then allowed children of ten to work in the mills from sunrise to sunset.) "But, gentlemen," he continued, "what

difference does it make to us what kind of laws any other State has. I look forward to the time when we can build a high wall of masonry around this glorious State of ours and we need pay no attention to any other state in this country."

"They say we should stop children from working in the mills because of the obligation to the children," he added. "But gentlemen, I tell you the obligation of the parent to the child is nothing, compared to the obligation of the child to the parent that brought it into the world."

In expectation of sharing my amusement at this caricature of narrowness and bigotry, I looked around. Suddenly applause broke forth. On the faces of those people, well dressed, intelligent looking there was approval and encouragement of all he said.

5/20/52

Another opponent of the child labor law arose to speak. Thousands of acres of turpentine forests and cheap labor had brought him power, wealth and a great air of importance. More eloquent phrases about "this glorious State of ours". More eloquence about the virtue of work. Men have become great by the training of hard labor from early childhood. Would we have our children demoralized and ruined by idleness? By starting to work early they learn habits of thrift. They learn the value of money. Is it not appreciation of money and property that makes good citizens? Winding up as to a climax, he declared: "Gentlemen, the most important thing in the world to teach a young child is love of the dollar", and sat down. More applause. Both assembly members and audience seemed moved.

Another claimed the floor, a tall, thin, serious, worn-looking man from a country mill district. He declared his opposition to the bill. "Gentlemen, if it were not for the labor of my little children I would not stand here today" was his final, concluding argument.

Outside there were modern skyscrapers, office buildings. There were luxuriously comfortable hotels. There were beautiful parks and public buildings. There was an energetic rush of business activity more characteristic of New York than the South. All the physical evidences of material growth and prosperity were there. Yet, it gave the stranger no measure of the progress of real civilization.

Mr. DuBois understands those forces that have been at work in Georgia to cultivate and keep alive blind prejudices so emotional as to be beyond influence of logic or education.

Appreciatively,

(Signed) Herschel H. Jones

5/20 25-5x

January 21,1925

Mrs. Freda Kirchwey
The Nation
20 Vesey St.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Kirchwey:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until February 5. I will call his attention to your letter of January 20 and its enclosure as soon as he returns.

Very sincerely yours,

5/19/93 Held?

The Nation

20 Vesey Street
New York

January 23, 1925.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

The enclosed letter comes to us from the World. Don't you want to answer it?

Sincerely,

Lewis S. Gannett

Mr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

The Nation

20 Vesey Street
New York

February
7th,
1925

5/20/63

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
70 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

We are holding the type of your article on Georgia in case your organization ~~is~~ would have any use for reprints. Will you please let us know as soon as possible or suggest any one else who might be interested?

Very truly yours,

Marian Tyler

MT:EE

Extension Department

5/20/53

February 11, 1925

Miss Freda Kirchwey
The Nation
20 Vesey Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Kirchwey:

I have read this letter with interest and am returning it herewith.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/20/62

February 11,1925

Miss Marian Tyler
The Nation
20 Vesey Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Madam:

Do not hold the type of my Georgia article as I shall not require any re-prints. I thank you for your offer.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

51/61/2

February 19,1925

Mr. Lewis S. Gannett
The Nation
20 Vesey Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Gannett:

I am returning Mr. Foster's letter. I beg to say that the source of my information was a very bright and interesting young colored lawyer who especially looked up the matter for me. He was a former student of mine and is most reliable. His name and address is: Austin T. Walden, 45½ Auburn Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

[The Nation]

5/4/118

February 20, 1925

Miss Freda Kirchwey
The Nation
20 Vesey St.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Kirchwey:

I wonder if The Nation would like to have something about the extraordinary situation at Fisk University. I do not think there has been a fight in the United States for academic freedom in a long time that approaches this in importance. I have a mass of documents.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

The Nation
20 Vesey Street
New York

February 25, 1925

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am afraid we can't run an article on the situation at Fisk University but I am sure we shall want to make some editorial comment on it.

Would it be possible for you to give us a little of the documentary material to use in some such form?

Sincerely yours,

Freda Kirchwey

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

SMH17

5/4/119

March 2,1925

Miss Freda Kirchwey
The Nation
20 Vesey Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Kirchwey:

Enclosed is an editorial which I am publishing in the April Crisis. I may say in addition to this that I have testimony from former professors, former students, and graduates in large numbers. There is no doubt of the fact that McKenzie regards Fisk University as belonging to the white South and is conducting it accordingly. On the other hand, the Northern trustees, in spite of the fact that most of them know that McKenzie is incompetent, are trying to save their faces and avoid putting him out. We need strong help from The Nation.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

The Nation
20 Vesey Street
New York

March 3, 1925

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you for the material on Fisk University. It is exceedingly interesting and will help us in making our editorial comment on the situation.

Sincerely yours,

Freda Kirchwey

Managing Editor

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

5/20/60

5/20/61

March 6,1925

Mr. Louis S. Gannett
The Nation
20 Vesey Street
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Gannett:

I am enclosing galley proofs of my editorial on Fisk with the latest revisions and additions. Will you kindly return it to me after you have made such use of it as you may wish.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/20/58

The Nation
20 Vesey Street
New York

March 10, 1925.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for sending me the copy of your editorial as revised. I am returning it together with the other documents which you were kind enough to lend me. I also enclose a copy of the editorial, which I hope you will not find too easy.

Sincerely yours,

Lewis S. Gannett

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave., New York City1

NATION'D

5/20/57

March
Eleventh
1 9 2 5.

Mr. Lewis S. Gannett
20 Vesey Street
New York City

My dear Mr. Gannett:

Thank you very much for the editorial. I think it will do good.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/SBP

The Nation
20 Vesey Street
New York

March 10, 1925

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

We thought you might like to see this communication. It is very encouraging to us and we think it will be to you.

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Marshall

Editorial Secretary

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
The Crisis
70 Fifth Avenue
New York City, N. Y.

5/20/59

[enclosure]

copy

[ENCLOSURE] not aek

536 Spring street
Atlanta, Ga.
February 21/25

The Nation
Dear Sirs:

A friend has just loaned me the January 21st issue of The Nation. As a result of reading it and Du Bois' article in particular, I am sending my check for $7.75 for a year's subscription to The American Mercury, The Nation, and 15¢ extra for a copy of the January 21st issue.

Perhaps it's because i'm a misplaced mid-westerner here in a public service work where I can't say aloud what I think of the place, that makes me appreciate his article so much. If only the white folks of Georgia would see themselves with the clarity he sees thru their self-deception our work would not be so discouraging.

Nevertheless, I'm not the "tired radical" but am willing to keep still and still at it.

Sincerely yours,

Belle D. Boyson

5/31/25

+ Du Bois

5/17/79

The Nation

20 Vesey Street
New York October 15 , 1925

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I was in the West when Mr. Milholland died and through some oversight on the part of my Staff no mention of it appeared in The Nation. I wonder if you would write us an appreciation of him for our correspondence columns stressing his work on behalf of the N.A.A.C.P. We could use three or four hundred words.

Sincerely yours,

Oswald Garrison Villard.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
71 Fifth Avenue,
N .Y.City.

The Nation
20 Vesey Street
New York

November 20, 1925

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Mr. Locke suggests that you might be willing to write us an article on the present situation in the various Negro colleges, using the crisis at Howard as a starting point and dealing with it as openly and vigorously as the facts warrent.

I hope you will let me know whether you think you can make time to do this. The subject is one that interests us especially.

Sincerely yours,

Freda Kirchwey

Managing Editor

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
The Crisis
70 Fifth Avenue
New York

5/40/133

[The Nation]

November 23, 1925.

5/40/122

Miss Freda Kirchwey,
The Nation,
20 Vesey Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Kirchwey:

I shall be glad to write an article for The Nation on Negro Colleges. How much space could you spare? The article ought to cover the situation at Fisk, Lincoln and Howard, some difficulties in the colleges manned entirely by Negroes and a word about the attitude of white colleges. For instance, John Hopkins University has recently refused to admit colored teachers to the extension courses which they are giving in Wilmington, Delaware.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

The Nation
20 Vesey Street
New York

December 18, 1925

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

We like your article immensely and will use it as soon as possible. There are a couple of questions regarding it that I should like to ask you. I will attach them to the proof when it goes forward to you. I think you have treated most successfully a difficult and delicate subject.

Sincerely yours,

Managing Editor

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue, New York.

[NATIONAL CASH...]

March
Eleventh
1925.

Mr. F.B. Patterson, President,
The National Cash Register Company
Dayton, Ohio

My dear Sir:

5/32/188

Your publicity department has sent me a story of the recent trip of four hundred and fifty sales agents of your company to California. This gives me the excuse for writing.

I know of the broad principles upon which your company is run, and the many things which you have done to encourage and stimulate your employees and to lessen the breach between the impersonal corporation and the lowly worker. This has made me all the more surprised when I am told, - as I have been told several times, that you do not employ Negroes in any position except such menial work as does not allow promotion. I am wondering if this is true, and if it is true, would you be willing to state your reasons frankly?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/SBP

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES

127 EAST 23RD STREET ROOMS 31-33-34 NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE: GRAMERCY 3978

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April 7, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor,
"The Crisis",
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

Miss Eunice Viola Pepsico has applied to the National Urban League for a position in Social Work. She has given your name for reference, and I am enclosing herewith a confidential reference blank which I should appreciate your filling out concerning Miss Pepsico and returning in the enclosed envelope.

Sincerely yours,

Philitus W. Joyce

PWJ:EGN
Enc.

Philitus W. Joyce,
Secretary to Executive.

5/11/89

ENDORSED BY NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU

April 9,1925

Mr. Philitus W. Joyce
National Urban League
127 East 23rd Street
New York City

My dear Sir:

I know Miss Pepsico and have found her a very pleasant and intelligent young woman but I do not know enough about the details of her work and character to fill out this blank with any completeness.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/11/88

3628 S. State St.
Chicago Ill
Feb 6th 1925

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

Your circular letter came to me recently with reference to the formation of a Book Movement among the colored people. I am glad to know that there is any such movement on foot and I am always glad to go along with any thing, publication or any way undertaken by the race for its uplift. Such demonstrations as the Negro Book Week

5744/15

1925

all doubts disappear.
I think it a disgrace
that young women
should be so oppressed
that such a measure
come to be resented to
get an audience. But
I think all are about
to be, if not already,
fully united & some thing
must be done quickly.

Count on me at all times
to do as you advise as ordinary
Respectfully
A. C. Mead

Nov 12/25

[Negro Fresh Air Committee]

July 16,1925

Miss Helena T. Emerson
131 East 66th Street
New York, N. Y.

5/14/12

My dear Miss Emerson:

Last year and this year I have visited the colored Y.W.C.A. camp at Bear Mountain which is next to the camp of your Fresh Air Fund. My daughter was there last year and is one of the counsellors this year. I am venturing to write you concerning conditions at your camp.

One of the great good that comes from an out-door camp of that sort is going to sleep early and rising early in the morning. The children at your camp do not go to bed early. I think that perhaps you do not realize that they have the reputation of being the noisiest camp on the lake especially late at night. I am sure that this could be easily remedied if it was

called to the attention of those in charge and that the efficiency of your excellent work would be greatly increased.

I trust you will not mind my calling your attention to this. So often little things of this kind go on for a long time simply because those in charge do not know the facts.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/KF

51/h/15

Negro Fresh Air Committee
131 East 66th Street
New York.

July 16. 1925.

Dr W. E. B. DuBois.
69 Fifth Ave
New York City.

My dear Dr DuBois:-

Your letter of today was here when I returned from my weekly visit to camp, and made me wish it had come in the morning, so that I could have discovered the reason for the bad habits which you say are its reputation.

I have always supposed that our campers were keeping up their original habits of going to bed at 9 or 9.30 and no lights or sounds from them after ten o'clock. It might well be a half or a whole hour earlier, but not easy to accomplish at this season. I shall do my best to secure greater quiet from them, any way.

I wish to thank you most sincerely for letting me know of this matter, for it is the kind of thing that I should scarcely hear about in any other way, as I know no other campers, except our good friends of the Yusca.

I am delighted to learn that your daughter is a Fern Rock counsellor, for I think the life in camp on Lake Siorati is nearly ideal.

Sincerely yours,

Helena Titus Emerson.

5/14/15

[Negro Poetic League]

form

THOMAS L. G. OXLEY,
179 Northampton Street,
Boston, Massachusetts,

June 15, 1925.

Dr W. E. Dubois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

5/32/52

My dear Dr Dubois,

The object of this letter is to inform you of THe Negro Poetic League of the World. The purpose of this organization is to diffuse and increase poetic knowledge; to bring together, as it were, Negro poets scattered over the habitable globe. I believe that an organization of this kind will tend to bring together harmony of thought.

The League is in its infancy. It is only six months old. Today, there are approximately 500 members in every part of the world. All our plans have not been carried out as yet. We hope, however, that with the course of Time, out vital principles will become permanently constituted.

As Founder-President of the League, I am taking the liberty of inviting you to become a member on the Staff of critics.... I am also asking you for one of your photographs to be placed in the office of the above organization.... Your opinion of said organization is kindly solicited.

The promulgation of any notice relative to the undertaking of The Negro Poetic League of the World would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas L. G. Oxley

NRL:NRL.

[Negro Poetic League]

June 20, 1925

Mr. Thomas L. G. Oxley
179 Northampton Street
Boston, Massachusetts

My dear Mr. Oxley:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until July. At that time I shall be glad to call to his attention your letter of recent date.

Very sincerely yours,

5/32 A5-57

Give Business Scholarships, the Logical Aid for the Economic Freedom of the Race.

THE NEGRO YOUTH MOVEMENT

Formerly "The American Federation of Negro Students."

The Movement Staging the National Solo Contest, in Interest of $150,000 Fund for Solid Business Training of Our Youth.

I. J. K. WELLS, President
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A. L. RICHARDSON, Publicity
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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No. 2—Dr. E. W. WASHINGTON, FLINT GOODRICH HOSPITAL, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
56-58 LINDEN STREET, DUQUESNE, PENNA.

5/5/48

920 Westminster St. N.W.,
Washington, D.C.
30 April 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

My dear sir:

I am making a special trip to New York on Sunday to see with regard the youth movement. This is an unusual time to see you, but being here in Howard, this is my best available time. Since an answer to this communication will not reach me before Sunday, I shall call your home on Sunday morning at ~~ten~~ ~~thirty~~ o'clock for reply, and believe me,

Respectfully yours,
A. Leon Richardson.

Watch for the "Striped Diamond," the Movement's Symbol of Progress.

[NEGRO YOUTH MOVEMENT]

5/4/13

May 1,1925

Mr. A. Leon Richardson

920 Westminister Street, North West

Washington, District of Columbia

Unable to see you Sunday.

W. E. B. DuBois

Charge to Crisis

24/1119

Rockland Feb 1925

Dear Sir

Please send a member of your association to Rockland at once if you can send a scientist a doctor if posible the Esthers are using radio with telephone power to hold back the mentality of future generations and

making as the Portland Press
Herald says a feeble minded
Yankee & Maine people for
God's sake and for the sake
of humanity come. A young
student is at the point of death
but is being well cared for.
The people will not acknowledge
slavery Come and God
will bless and reward you

W. J. Nelson. Rockland. Maine
No. 280. Main St.

Please call at my place of
business first of all

Geneva, O. Jan. 31, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, N.Y.,

2214/15

Dear Sir;-

Your favor of the 27th inst., is now at hand. I have read with interest your account of the meeting of the Fisk Clubs or rather their representatives in your city Jan. 2nd and 3rd.

You have my approval of the things you did and I shall be glad to cooperate with you in your plans for the future concerning Fisk. I shall be glad

to receive any future copies of the Fisk Herald and hope how soon, under more satisfactory conditions, it may be restored to the Fisk Student body. its natural home,

Very sincerely yours,

Margaret J. Neville

The Standard
EVENING SUNDAY
E. ANTHONY & SONS, INC.
NEWS DEPARTMENT

GEORGE ANTHONY HOUGH
MANAGING EDITOR
COOPER GAW
EDITOR
GEORGE A. HOUGH, JR.
NEWS EDITOR

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.,

December 18, 1925.

Dr. W. E. G. Dubois,
69 5th Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Dubois:

In a story on Harlem in The Boston Evening Transcript of December 16th, W. A. Macdonald writes of meeting a distinguished lawyer who "related the story of the success of a Negro real estate man from Brockton who had made a fortune in Harlem".

If you, or any of the members of The Crisis staff, can identify the man from Brockton and give me his address I believe that we can build a good Sunday feature story of our own upon hisachievements. You know Brockton is in The Standard's southeastern Massachusetts territory. I will be appreciative if you can give me the starting point of information for a helpful story.

Yours sincerely,

George A. Hough.

George A. Hough.
Managing Editor.

Inclosure.

H:J

[New Jersey State Federation of Colored Womens Clubs]

Box 242
Madison, N. J.
Feb. 16, 1925.

Mr. W. E. Dubois
Editor of Crisis
Dear Sir:-

As chairman of the Race History Department of the New Jersey State Federation of Colored Womens Clubs, I am trying to make out a list of books written by negroes as a reference or guide for the various clubs to enable them to purchase the books that would be worthwhile for literary clubs to have on hand. I thought perhaps you had on hand a bibliography of the best negro books and would be able to supply me with some copies, or give information how I could secure them.

Will appreciate any information that you have, at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully yours,
(Mrs) A. E. Johnson

51/35/33

[New Jersey State Federation of Colored Womens Clubs]

September 1, 1925.

Rev. Florence Randolph,
96 Astor Place,
Jersey City, N. J.

My dear Madam:

I should be glad to speak to the New Jersey State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs October 15 or 16th provided my return railroad fare from New York is furnished and you let me know the exact place and hour of the meeting and the lenght of time you wish me to speak.

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

"Work and Serve the Hour"

New Jersey State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs

Organized October 25, 1915

REV. FLORENCE RANDOLPH, Pres., 96 Astor Place, Jersey City, N. J.
PHONE DELAWARE 8770

Sept. 9th 1925

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Publicity - Mrs. George E. Lee
Organizers - Mrs. Rebecca Lassiter, Mrs. Mary Williams
Young Women - Mrs. Sadie Ellsworth

9/1/25

Prof. W. E. B. DuBois,

69 Fifth Ave.

New York City, N. Y.

Dear Prof;-

Thank you for your willingness to address the Women of the New Jersey State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs.

The date is Thursday evening Sept 15t Subject, N. A. A. C. P. time 20 minutes. Your return fare from New York and our annual gift to the Association are assured.

As soon as programs are out we shall mail you one.

Best wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

Florence Randolph

[NEW JERSEY, N]

September 14, 1925.

Rev. Florence Randolph,
96 Astor Place,
Jersey City, N. J.

My dear Mrs. Randolph:

I note that your letter of September ninth says that I am to speak "September 15th". It was my understanding that I was to speak October 15th and I shall assume that this latter is the right date, unless you inform me otherwise. September 15th I am engaged.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

S/39/14

October 15, 1925.

28-1-39

Mr. Bruce Bliven,
The New Republic,
421 West 21st Street,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Bliven:

You have perhaps noticed in the morning paper that the Firestone Rubber concession in Liberia has gone through. The Secretary of State of Liberia has been to this county and without doubt has succeeded in negotiating a loan. Thus Liberia becomes a pawn in the duel between England and America for control of the rubber production.

I should like very much to have my article on Liberia published at this time and I should like to add to it a foot note concerning this latest development. Can the New Republic use it soon? If not, do you mind returning it to me as I think I can place it elsewhere? If you can use it let me have it and add the foot note.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD.PP

The New
REPUBLIC
421 West 21st Street
New York City

October 16, 1925

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

I am returning to you herewith your article on Liberia. I think it an excellent idea to have it brought down to date immediately and published now. I should think it would be better instead of merely adding a footnote concerning the latest development to modify the text in order to incorporate the idea in the article itself.

It is, however, extremely important that the article should not be made any longer. In fact it is altogether too long now. It is very difficult for us to make space for a manuscript of this length, which fact accounts for our delay in publishing it before. If you could manage to get it down to eight pages it would make the article much more acceptable to the New Republic.

I hope that you will return the text to us promptly so that we can schedule it at an early date.

Sincerely yours,

H. Ashley

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

The New
REPUBLIC
421 West 21st Street
New York City

October 21, 1925

My dear Mr. DuBois:

Thanks very much for revising the manuscript once again. I am putting it in type immediately and while I cannot use it in the issue of the New Republic which we are now making up I hope to use it in the following issue.

Sincerely yours,

H. Croly

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

H. Croly/U

28-4-41

THE NEW STUDENT: $1.50 A YEAR IN THE UNITED STATES. PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK FROM OCTOBER TO JUNE, WITH EIGHT SPECIAL MAGAZINE SECTIONS. THE ONE NATIONAL STUDENT NEWSPAPER COMBINING REFLECTIVE COMMENT WITH NEWS.

The New Student

·2929 Broadway·New York City·

Telephone: Cathedral 7300

May 13, 1925

A PARTIAL LIST OF THE CONTRIBUTORS TO THE NEW STUDENT

Henri Barbusse

Harry Elmer Barnes

Ernest Boyd

Georg Brandes

Remo Bufano

John Dewey

Waldo Frank

Zona Gale

Isaac Goldberg

C. Hartley Grattan

L. M. Hussey

Howard Mumford Jones

Alfred Kreymborg

Bertrand Russell

Don Seitz

Hendrik Van Loon

William Carlos Williams

5/28/25

Dear Mr. Du Bois:-

The New Student aims at a critical presentation of important issues of contemporary life, so that the student may shape with intelligence and adroitness the implements necessary to a broadening and deepening of his nature.

To bring about this process of participating in ones own education, The New Student has received the assistance of many richly endowed minds, which are in reality an extention and diffusion of the more humble editorial mind of The New Student.

The New Student is a non-profit making publication. It does not sell oil stock, neither does it declare dividends. It serves no interest other than that of cultural enlightenment, as it understands the term, and is in a position to speak frankly and courageously in the service of that enlightenment.

The New Student is enthusiastically familiar with your work and regards it as a distinct contribution to the enlargement of human experience. The students of America are in need of the emotional and intellectual enrichment you can confer upon them.

We and our readers would consider ourselves favored of fortune if you could as a labor of love, contribute some article between 1000 and 2000 words to The New Student, the subject and treatment of which we leave entirely to you.

May we have the honor of including you among our contributors?

Cordially yours,

David Rosenthal

David Rosenthal, Associate Editor.

Mr. H. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

yes - next fall

May 18,1925

Mr. David Rosenthal
The New Student
2929 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I should be glad to contribute an article to THE NEW STUDENT next fall.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/38/53

THE NEW STUDENT: $1.50 A YEAR IN THE UNITED STATES. PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK FROM OCTOBER TO JUNE, WITH EIGHT SPECIAL MAGAZINE SECTIONS. THE ONE NATIONAL STUDENT NEWSPAPER COMBINING REFLECTIVE COMMENT WITH NEWS.

The New Student

·2929 Broadway·New York City·

Telephone: Cathedral 7300

SEP 17 1925

Sept. 16, 1925.

25-56

5/59

Dear Editor:

That our first communication of the new college year comes to you in the shape of a mimeographed letter is a fact that THE NEW STUDENT sincerely regrets. But since we must reach over five hundred editors during the next week, nothing else is possible. In the future we hope to establish a more personal and intimate correspondence with you.

Have you noticed the trend of college journalism during the past year? Practically every college paper in the country passes under the watchful eye of one of THE NEW STUDENT editors. We are in a position to affirm that, last year, college editors gave more space to "outside" events than ever before. College students are apparently becoming interested in what is going on in other colleges and the world at large. For this reason THE NEW STUDENT will continue its weekly news service, which was in such great demand last year.

But this year's news service will be bigger and better than ever. From time to time the news service will contain a column of practical suggestions which will be of interest to every person on your staff. Here are some of the topics that will be dealt with: questions of make-up, lists of trite phrases, hints on staff organization, suggestions for feature stories, etc. The college newspaper has its own peculiar problems which are not treated in the ordinary text books on journalism.

In order that THE NEW STUDENT can continue this service, and offer new aids to editors, arrangements must be made for a renewal of our exchange with your paper. We trust that you have enjoyed reading THE NEW STUDENT in the past and that you will find it profitable to retain us on your exchange list for the coming year. We welcome any suggestions, criticisms, questions. It is our sincere wish that we may work with you during the coming year for the advancement of American college journalism.

Yours very truly,

Norman Studer

Norman Studer, News Editor.

P. S. Don't forget that THE NEW STUDENT is always accumulating information on many college topics. Any college editor who wishes to know what other colleges are doing about honor systems, compulsory chapel attendance and other problems might profitably consult our files.

September 21, 1925.

5/29/49

Mr. Norman Studer,
The New Student,
2929 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

In accordance with your circular letter of September sixteenth, I have put The New Student on our exchange list and shall expect you to put The Crisis on your list.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

[The New York Age]

January 5, 1925

Mr. Lucian White
The Age Publishing Co.
230 W. 135th St.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:

I was very sorry that I had to disappoint you about Saturday but I will be glad to give you some exclusive matter as soon as I return from my lecture trip, February 5.

Very sincerely yours,

5/25/11

5/17/75

October 15, 1925.

General Passenger Agent,
New York Central Railroad,
Grand Central Terminal,
New York:

Sir: S

Enclosed please find a ticket from 125th Street to the Grand Central station which I bought October third in order to meet an incoming train and accompany my friends thereon to the Grand Central station. They decided, however, to disembark at 135th Street and I did not need the ticket. I am returning the ticket herewith. Will you kindly reemburse me for the same?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

NYC (JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL)

126 W. 139 St.
New York City.
Nov. 6th, '25.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois.
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

The Parents Association of Junior High School for boys 139 Main is very anxious to have you address them at their next meeting which will be held on the evening of Wednesday Nov. 18th at 8 P.M. in the Auditorium of the school. That being Open School Night in our school during Education Week, we would like to have you speak to us on "Education."

We sincerely hope that you will find it convenient to be the speaker of the evening for us and that we may hear from you at an early date.

S16153

I am yours respectfully,
(Mrs.) M. A. McNichols.

School Address
140-W. 140 St.
New York City.

[Junior NYC High School]

November 9, 1925

Mrs. M. A. McNichols
~~140 West 140th Street~~ 129 W. 136
New York, N. Y.

My dear Madam:

I should be glad to speak at the meeting of the Parents Association of Junior High School for Boys #139 at 140 West 140th Street on the evening of Wednesday, November 18 at 8 P.M.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/6/32

[WPC - JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL]

126 W. 139 St.
New York City
Nov. 13th. '25.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois.
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

It was with great pleasure that I received your letter of acceptance to speak at the next meeting of the Parents Association on next Wednesday Evening Nov. 18th. We shall certainly be glad to have you.

Sincerely Yours,
(Mrs.) M. A. McNichols.
Pres. Parents Association
J. H. 139 Mans.

5761/24

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

135TH STREET BRANCH
103 West 135th Street

January 4, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

5121161

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Please pardon my delay in acknowledging your very interesting statement and request. It is now with Mr. Hopper, Chief of the Circulation Department of the Library, and I can say, unofficially, that he is very much interested in the idea and pleased with it. The only difficulty is the question of money. That has to come up before our Trustees' Committee on Circulation, which meets this week. I feel sure, between us, that a method of overcoming this difficulty will be forthcoming. As soon as I hear from Mr. Hopper, I shall let you know.

Very sincerely yours,

Ernestine Rose

Branch Librarian.

ER:B

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT
135TH STREET BRANCH, 103 WEST 135TH STREET

January 14, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

5/21/60

Mrs. Imes tells me that you can arrange to give us a "Book Evening", and that Thursday, March 5th will be an agreable time. I am writing this to confirm the date, and to thank you for your courtesy and generosity.

Very truly yours,

Ernestine Rose

Branch Librarian.

ER:B

February 16, 1925

5/21/59

Miss Ernestine Rose
New York Public Library
103 West 135th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Rose:

There seems to have been some misunderstanding about my speaking at the New York Public Library. Some time ago I promised Miss Regina Anderson to speak at the library Wednesday, February 25 on French West Africa. Later, Mrs. Imes and I had a talk and I somehow got the impression that Miss Anderson was no longer conducting the lectures and that instead of that, I was to be asked to give a book review.

I can speak at the library only once this season. As I have already promised Miss Anderson to speak February 25 and as she informs me that she is still in charge of this forum, I shall be glad to fill that engagement. But I cannot, in addition to that, speak March 5. I am sorry, but I think you realize that the calls upon my time are more than I can possibly respond to.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/21/55

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT
BRANCH AT

103 West 135th Street

February 25, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I received your letter of February 16th, and quite understand the misapprehension which arose. Mrs. Imes did not realize how easily you might imagine that she was referring to the same meeting that Miss Anderson has arranged for, and although we both regret not having you for the book evening, do quite appreciate your position. Miss Anderson deserves to have you for the Forum, for I think she spoke first to you. But sometimes I hope we may get you again to talk about books.

Very truly yours,

Ernestine Rose

Branch Librarian.

ER:B

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

135TH STREET BRANCH
103 West 135th Street

April 24, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

5/21/52

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am enclosing several cards of invitation to an evening in honor of Mr. Jean Toomer next Thursday, April 30th. I shall be glad if you will extend this invitation to the members of your group.

Very truly yours,

Ernestine Rose

Branch Librarian.

ER:B

[New York City Public Lib.]

December 18, 1925.

5/21/57

Miss Ernestine Rose,
Public Library,
103 West 135 Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Rose:

Enclosed is the memorandum on the Little Theatre concerning which we have talked. If there are any of the authorities with whom I can confer I shall be very glad to do so.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

Miss Rose

[enclosure]

Memorandum to the Librarian of the 135th Street Branch of the New York Public Library:

Two years ago we talked about a Little Negro Theatre Movement in Harlem and agreed that some outlet for the dramatic instinct of the Negro and the inauguration of better methods of entertainment for black Harlem was necessary. In 1923 we had one or two meetings. There was developed at those meetings a very strong feeling on the part of Miss Wolters and others. Miss Wolters and some of the others had in mind a more ambitious plan for general training in dramatics. It seemed to me that this was going too fast and at the same time I did not want to take the responsibility of opposing it. I have, therefore, done nothing in the last two years. It is now evident, however, that a Little Theatre Movement will not interfere with anything that others are doing or duplicate their efforts.

30-21-12

Last summer we put on a play of Negro life by a colored dramatist at the Renaissance Casino. It was very successful indeed. It has led me to think that the time is peculiarly opportune for a Little Negro Theatre. We have today, as we did not have previously, a half dozen or more good plays, several Negro dramatists who are writing, and a number of artists and painters who are willing to cooperate. I want, therefore, to bring before you and the Library authorities the following proposition:

That the Krigwa players, under my management, be granted the right during the years 1926 and 1927 to decorate the basement room at the Branch Library with African art themes and to help install a stage, which I believe you have already planned.

That the Krigwa players have the right to start a Little Negro Theatre movement with the idea of giving perhaps three or four plays

in 1926 and from four to six in 1927.

There is, of course, one initial difficulty. We can not undertake such a movement without popular support and that popular support would have to come in the shape of paid admissions. The question immediately arises whether there is any way in which we could, without violating custom or law, charge admission to our theatrical entertainments in the library buildings. I think it might be done by the method of organizing a private theatre club and not selling tickets at the door. This initial difficulty would have to be decided early. After that I think that without expense to the library we could carry on this work for a couple of years and then could decide as to its future.

31-21-13

I should be glad to talk over these details with those in authority and develop them further. We have a number of prominent people who are willing to cooperate with us.

[New York Herald Tribune]

December 10, 1925

s-3/33/127

Mrs. Irrita Van Doren
c/o Literary Department
The New York Herald-Tribune
225 West 40th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Van Doren:

Enclosed is a review of the book on African mythology. It is a very difficult book to review because there is no general plan or argument. I have said only a word about Armenia and devoted most of the matter to Africa.

In the African part if you find the review too long you can cut out one or more of the illustrative stories.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

[New York News]

TELEPHONES {0730 0543} BRADHURST

GEORGE W. HARRIS, EDITOR

The [redacted] News

135 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

November 30, 1925.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

You will recall that on your visit to our office a few days ago that you promised us a photograph for our walls.

May I ask the further favor of your autographing it. We shall send for it within a day or so if it meets with your convenience.

Yours sincerely,

George W. Harris

GWH*D

George W. Harris

5/11/148

[N.Y. School of Soc. Work]

TELEPHONE BRYANT 5579

BUREAU OF CHILDREN'S GUIDANCE

9 WEST FORTY-EIGHT STREET

CONDUCTED BY

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

PORTER R. LEE, DIRECTOR

MARION E. KENWORTHY, M. D., MEDICAL DIRECTOR AND CHIEF PSYCHIATRIST

SARAH IVINS, SOCIAL SERVICE DIRECTOR

June 16, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Miss Lillian Proctor, a colored student, has just completed nine months training in Psychiatric Social Work at the New York School of Social Work. She came to us on fellowship, granted by the Commonwealth Fund. Following her graduation from Fiske University in 1920, she attended the University of Chicago for three quarters, specializing in Social Service Administration. From June 1921, to September 1924, she was on the staff of the United Charities, Chicago.

We are having difficulty in finding a suitable position for her and I am writing you in hope you may have some suggestion to make. She has very real ability and is one of the keenest, most stable colored students we have had at the school. She thinks clearly, interprets situations accurately and in her contacts with clients is unusually successful. She took hold of the Bureau work very quickly and from the start showed splendid initiative and resourcefulness. Given an opportunity to use her ability, she will undoubtedly be an exceedingly effective worker. She is very attractive in appearance and possesses a poise and dignity that insure respect.

If you know of any possible opportunity for Miss Proctor or have any suggestions to make we shall be very grateful to you for communicating with us.

Yours very truly,

Sarah Ivins

SI-MBR

5/11/136

[N.Y. School of Social Work]

June 18,1925

Miss Sarah Ivins
Bureau of Children's Guidance
9 West 48th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Madam:

Dr. DuBois is out of the city and will not return until July. At that time I shall be glad to call to his attention your letter of June sixteenth.

Very truly yours,

5/11 25-15

[N.Y. School of Soc. Work]

July 17,1925

Miss Sarah Ivins
Bureau of Children's Guidance
9 West 48th Street
New York, N. Y.

5/11/135

My dear Madam:

I have your letter of June 16 concerning Miss Proctor. I know Miss Proctor and her family very well.

I do not at present know of any opening for her but if I learn of anything I should be glad to let her know.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/17/78

July 31,1925

The New York Times Company
Times Square
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I wish copies of Current History in which two articles by W. E. B. DuBois have been published. One, I think, was in the last February issue, on British West Africa and another in the June or July issue, on French West Africa.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

CNY TIMES

November 7, 1925.

The Editor of
The New York Times,
Times Square,
New York City.

Sir:

28-4-45

Do you not think that the time has come when a great journal like yours can afford to capitalize the word "Negro"? This word is capitalized now by the United States Census, the New Republic, the New York Nation, The American Mercury and numbers of other leading periodicals. It is quite an unnecessary embarrassment to twelve million Americans, not to mention some hundreds of millions of other folk to have continually in the columns of The Crisis things like this which I took from your editorial column of November 5th.

I am quite aware that a great deal of argument can be adduced by people who do not wish to capitalize the word

"Negro" in support of their position, but certainly there is just as much argument on the other side and in addition to this there is the wish and feeling of a great mass of human beings.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF
Enc.

28-4-46

9/17/25

November 9,1925

The Editor
The New York Times
Times Square
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Enclosed are two clippings. #1 is from the editorial columns of The Times and #2 from the editorial columns of the New York World.

May I ask if there is any great and compelling reason why this difference should exist and why the New York Times should continue its refusal to capitalize the word "Negro"? This word is capitalized by the United States Census, by periodicals like the New Republic, the Nation and the American Mercury, and by daily papers like the New York World.

I am quite aware that many arguments can be adduced by those who do not wish to capitalize the word "Negro" in

support of their position. But there is at least as much argument on the other side and in addition to this there is the wish and feeling of twelve million Americans not to mention some hundreds of millions of other folk who have enough of insult to bear without the addition of unnecessary pin-pricks.

Very sincerely yours,

[New York Times]

November 17,1925

Mr. Rollo Ogden
The New York Times
Times Square
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of November 11 may I say that if your reason for not capitalizing the word Negro is simply because it is your "style", there can be, of course, no effective answer although it would perhaps not be out of place to suggest that a mere matter of style ought not to involve the humiliation and insult of millions of people.

5/34/62

If, on the other hand, as your letter seems to suggest, the reason for this style is because you spell "white man" with small letters then obviously your logic is at fault. "Negro" is not the correlative of "white man"; "black man is the corresponding phrase, or "brown man" or "yellow man" and in none of these cases would anyone expect you to use capitals. "Negro", on the other hand,

is not only the designation of a mere color but is a well-defined technical term standing for persons of Negro descent and has just as much right to a capital letter as "Jew" or "Irish" or "Aryan" or "Caucasian" or a dozen other similar words.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/31/63

LAURA D. NICHOLS
460 KEMPTON STREET
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

Feb. 12, 1925.

Dear Dr. Dubois,

I received your letter of Jan. 29, and am writing to say that I am entirely in accord with any movement to improve the deplorable conditions now existing at Fisk. I assure you of my coöperation with the plan outlined in your letter.

I did not receive a copy of the Fisk Herald but would be glad to have one. Please note my address.

Very sincerely
(Mrs.) Laura Drake Nichols.

3/14/25

N. '12
AB. '16.

TELEPHONE NUMBER
BOWLING GREEN 2262

CABLE ADDRESS
"YUSENKAI"

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

N.Y.K. LINE
(HEAD OFFICE, TOKYO, JAPAN)

MARITIME BUILDING, 8 & 10 BRIDGE STREET
NEW YORK

T. ISHIZAWA
~~K. KATSUYAMA~~
GENERAL MANAGER

March 12, 1925.

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO PASSENGER

Mr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69-5 Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

S/S/9

Answering your letter of March 10th concerning the fourth Pan-African Congress, to be held in the West Indies during the Christmas holidays of 1925, regret to advise that we could not figure on this proposition for the reason that we would not have an available steamer at that time.

Thanking you nevertheless for having brought the matter to our attention, we are,

Very truly yours,

RHM:HTG.

August 8,1925

Mr. P. B. Young
Norfolk Journal and Guide
711 East Olney Road
Norfolk, Virginia

My dear Sir:

Mr. Johnson has asked me to answer your letter of August 1, which found him away on his vacation and was forwarded to him.

It is possible that the judge who tried Garvey had at some time contributed to the N.A.A.C.P. or cooperated with it. Most people of prominence have. The Chief Justice of the United States for a long time acted upon one of our committees.

It is absolutely untrue that the N.A.A.C.P. is a rival organization to the U.N.I.A. or instigated the charges against Garvey. The charges of mis-using funds originated with the prosecuting attorney of New York City before The Crisis had ever mentioned Garvey and before the N.A.A.C.P. had known anything of his activities. When finally he was indicted the officers of the Department of Justice came to us for information.

The only information which we furnished were copies of Garvey's own paper and copies of articles published in The Crisis. Outside of this the N.A.A.C.P. took absolutely no action of any sort against Mr. Garvey.

21-2-06

The articles in The Crisis were four in number. The first three were expository and on the whole friendly, and simply published information open to the public. The fourth article which was severely condemnatory was not published until after his conviction and because of the propaganda which he was sending out against our organization and against all Negroes in the United States who were standing up for their rights as American citizens.

The charges against Garvey originated in two ways. First because of suits brought against him by members of his own organization who had invested in the Black Star Line under false misrepresentation, and secondly by the effort of the state and city of New York to make Garvey stop violating the law in his issuing and selling of stock. The prosecuting witnesses in every single case were former members of Garvey's organization or officers of the law. Not a single member or officer of the N.A.A.C.P. appeared as witness against Garvey.

When the Garvey organization asked to be admitted to Liberia they were told that Liberia wanted immigrants and that all immigrants would be allowed every facility that Liberia could furnish. Then Liberia discovered that the Garvey organization was practically

setting up a government within a government. When they realized this they issued a proclamation which was afterward enacted into law, saying that no immigrant would be allowed to enter Liberia who was a member of the Garvey organization. This action was taken not only in reasonable self-defence but also because of the questions which were being asked Liberia by England and France. That is, these countries asked if Liberia was going to allow her soil to be used as a center of agitation against the sovereignty of friendly nations.

21-2-07

I am rushing this letter to you and am sorry that it has been delayed. It just came to my hands this morning.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

Norfolk Journal and Guide

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

THE GUIDE PUBLISHING CO., INC.

711-17 EAST OLNEY ROAD

NORFOLK, VA.

P. B. YOUNG,
PRES'T AND EDITOR

H. C. YOUNG,
SEC. AND ASSO. EDITOR

Aug. 11, 1925.

5/17/58

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

I thank you for your letter of the 8th inst. in reply to ours of the 1st inst. addressed to Mr. Johnson.

We are using some of the facts contained in your letter in an article in this week's issue of the Journal and Guide dealing with the activities of the Anglo-Saxon Clubs Movement. The facts which you presented in your letter clear up matters about which we were in doubt.

Thanking you for your promptness in furnishing us this information, we are with best wishes.

Yours very truly,

THE NORFOLK JOURNAL AND GUIDE

PBY/EY

P. B. Young EDITOR.

October 15, 1925.

Mrs. Gordon Norrie,
153 East 61st Street,
New York City.

My dear Madam:

I am very sorry not to have been able to get to the meeting September thirtieth and I am afraid I am very late in replying to your letter. I should be glad to have my name on the committee which is trying to elect Mr. Thomas or at least to give him a respectable vote.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW
9 EAST 37TH STREET
NEW YORK

September 2, 1925

EDITORIAL
OFFICE

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

Many thanks for your note of yesterday, and for your kindness in consenting to write an article on the Ku Klux Klan. We would suggest as a convenient length about three thousand to thirty two hundred words, which would make eight pages of this REVIEW.

Our wish is for an article giving an estimate, from your own point of view, and that of the interests of your race, of the purposes, influences and probable results of the Klan and its activities. But we feel that we can safely leave the selection and treatment of phases of the subject to you.

5/26/'25

With renewed thanks for your courtesy, we are,

Very truly yours,

The Editors
W.E.B.

W. E. B. Du Bois, Esq.,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

October 9, 1925.

Editor of the
North American Review,
9 East 37th Street,
New York City.

517/2C

Gentlemen:

In accordance with our previous correspondence I am submitting an article on the Ku Klux Klan. It is, I am afraid, too long. If so I should be glad to have any suggestions for shortening it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/EF
Enc.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW
9 EAST 37TH STREET
NEW YORK

EDITORIAL
OFFICE

October 16th
1925

Dear Mr. duBois:

We have received the manuscript of your article on the Ku Klux Klan and are grateful to you for your prompt response to our request. In due time we shall, of course, send you proofs for revision.

Very truly yours,

The Editors

Mr. W. E. B. duBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

37/25

[North Carolina]

DIVISION OF NEGRO EDUCATION

N. C. NEWBOLD, DIRECTOR
MISS ANNABEL PRATT, SECRETARY
G. H. FERGUSON, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
W. A. ROBINSON, SUPERVISOR OF TEACHER-TRAINING AND HIGH SCHOOLS

Department of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

A. T. ALLEN, STATE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

W. F. CREDLE, SUPERVISOR OF ROSENWALD FUND
MISS PEARL FAULKNER, STENOGRAPHER
G. E. DAVIS, SUPERVISOR OF ROSENWALD BUILDINGS
MRS. ANNIE W. HOLLAND, SUPERVISOR OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
F. R. HUFTY, SUPERVISOR OF CONSTRUCTION

Robinson

5/15/98

February 18, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, Editor,
Crisis Magazine,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Dubois:

I am inclosing with this letter a batch of correspondence which has been carried on with reference to something in which I am sure you are interested. I am sending you this so that you may know something of the way it is necessary for us to proceed in order to accomplish those things which we are interested in. Our methods are not dictatorial but I believe that they are manly and I am finding that they are accomplishing results.

You can see from my letter of January 3 what the situation is which called for the correspondence. Sometime ago the executive secretary of the North Carolina Education Association (White) spoke to me about my endorsing the magazine which that association was about to publish in the interest of the North Carolina teachers. The idea was that I might encourage subscribers to that magazine among colored people by my endorsement.

I invited the gentleman to come to a meeting of the executive committee of our North Carolina Negro Teachers Association, which he did. At that meeting I outlined to the other members of the committee the agreement which I felt should be made us before we gave our endorsement. This the gentleman readily agreed to. Later, however, the editor of the magazine, Mr. M. R. Trabue, did not seem to be carrying out the promises agreed to. This called forth my letter of January 3 which he replied to in his letter of January 12.

(over)

No. 2. DR. W. E. B. Dubois.

5/15/91

I did not feel that the January 12 letter was an expression of the wishes of the other officers of the magazine and so I applied to Mr. Newbold, who is the director of the Division of Negro Education, and solicited his assistance in reaching those concerned. I also carried the matter to State Supt. A. T. Allen, not as a State Supt. but as an officer in the white teachers association. Some of the others I saw personally. Mr. Trabue's letter of February 9 to Mr. Newbold came as the result of our combined efforts.

The whole correspondence, I think, is interesting enough for you to see it. I do not wish that you give any publicity to the affair that will give us the appearance of "crowing", as that would hurt us in this case and would very likely make it impossible to get other things which we are of similar need. I would be very glad, however, if you would carry in the Crisis a simple news note somewhat as follows:

If you wish to make any comment on this news note without regard to the information which I have given you in these letters, I have no objections.

5/15/92

As I am sending you the correspondence in the original I am hoping very much that you will keep it together and return it to me by registered mail as soon as possible.

The situation at Fisk is serious and I hope calls for drastic action on the part of the Trustees provided that the students are not the victims of whatever action is taken. At least two students from this city have already returned and seem to have the entire approval of their parents in the action that they have taken.

Yours very sincerely,

WAR.D

Supervisor High Schools.

February 24, 1925

Mr. W. A. Robinson
Supervisor of Teacher Training
and High Schools
Department of Public Instruction
Raleigh, North Carolina

5/35/47

My dear Mr. Robinson:

I am glad to receive the matter which you sent me. I shall use it some time during the next two or three months.

With best regards,

Very sincerely yours,

WKBD/KF

[North Carolina Dept. of Public Instruction]

Superintendent of Public Instruction
State of North Carolina
Raleigh

PL 17/15

October 30, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Dubois:

Enclosed is copy of invitation to attend our state-wide conference on Negro education. These meetings have been held annually for several years and our people of both races feel they have been extremely helpful in promoting the cause of education and better race feeling in this State. We shall be glad to have you attend this meeting.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

N. C. Newbold

N. C. Newbold,
Director Division Negro
Education.

CABLE ADDRESS:
"NORDLLOYD" NEW YORK

TELEPHONE:
HANOVER 0580

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

32 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

Gen.
CABIN DEPARTMENT
IN ANSWERING PLEASE REFER TO:
Schr-Tr.

March 12th 1925.

5/1571

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
"The Crisis"
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir :

We are in receipt of your favor of the 10th inst. and very much regret to say, that we cannot make you an offer for the contemplated trip to the West Indies, as we have no steamer available for this purpose.

We thank you very much for having drawn our attention to the above voyage, and remain

Yours very truly
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
J. Schroder

TABLETS
STATUARY
BAS RELIEFS
FOUNTAINS
SUN DIALS
BIRD BATHS
BRASS SIGNS
AND TABLETS.

ESTABLISHED 1898

HENRY L. NORTON

CRAFTSMAN IN BRONZE

WINTHROP, MASS.

MEMORIAL
FLAG POLES
AND BASES
GATEWAYS
NATURAL
CONDITIONS
AND BOULDERS
DEVELOPED

June 27th., 1925.

5117159

JUN 30 1925

The Crisis,

750 Fifth Avenue,

New York City.

Gentlemen:-

For some time I have been looking up the matter of having a statue or other memorial erected in honor and memory of the late Colonel Charles E. Young of the Regular Army, and it is suggested th-at I write you to get the matter started.

Certain studies have been made, and should you care to take the subject up, will be pleased to hear from you.

Yours truly,

Henry L. Norton

"enry L. Norton

Quotations subject to change without Notice, and are for immediate acceptance.

5117163

March 16, 1925

Dr. W. B. Horton
Virginia Hotel - Room 516
Rush and Ohio Streets
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Sir:

While I was in Chicago my friend, Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones of the Wendell Phillips High School told me that you would like to talk over some matters with me. I tried to make an appointment but you were out of town. I should be very glad to call on you whenever I happen to be in Chicago or to have you drop in at this office if you are in New York. If there are any ideas that we could exchange in correspondence I should be glad to know it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

[NSHAKU ?]

To W. E. B. Du Bois Esq
New York

Care/ B Bunnee Esq
9 Gyegem Street
Cape Coast
10th October 1925

5/17/57

Sir,

As a beginner with high aspiration to follow the very same "Policy" of your movement and views, for the Uplift of African races, through gradual process of time rather than "Garveyism" method to build over Rome-in-a-day, I have the pleasure bringing myself expressly in touch with you thus to accord me the facility of receiving all the best worth gathering from you.

I am though just a youth of no Secondary Education being left Orphan before my teens, which condition was the barrier to the goal of my aims, however by sheer help of unsolicited benevolence of people, I have been able to reach my present little sufficient standard of learning and still learning with unshaken confidence that I may D.V. be able to appear into the topicle with some useful Message for my beloved race before long is certain.

Enlisting myself in the healthy roll of your views, I humbly would ask you for a help of some Useful "Books" dealing on Sociology, Philosophy, Psycology or any other you may deem appropriate for me to select from. I mean a "Done-with" lines from your Celebrated Library. Could have Order any myself, but I have a heavy life burden to discharge on my Single handed and helpless bearing, hence approaching you with my plain ~~Solicitation~~ Solicitation even Second hand books. Also Copy of your "Crises"

Anticipating yours favourably
I am
Your Devoted Student at heart
Kodwo Ndaaku

N. B.
Some lines required
History of Mankind
By F Ratzel

The "Mind of Primitive Man"
By Franz Boas

Kindly have this printed in your office [ENCLOSURE]

My Plain Address

Kodwo Nsaaku
Care/ B Bunner. Esq
9 Gyegem Street
Cape Coast —
Gold Coast

5/17 25-59

Extra copy

[N.A.A.C.P]

735 Exchange Building,

Boston 10th January 1925.

Walter F. White Esq.,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

5/38 35-60

Dear Mr. White:

I have examined these papers and I think there is good ground for pressing the suit. Such a statute as that which the legislature of Texas has passed is absurd, but if it is upheld there is no limit to the laws that can be passed against the rights of the colored people. I think the Supreme Court will sustain the case.

It is a question of money of course, but the expense can be fairly calculated. The record would not be voluminous and therefore the printing bill cannot be great. It is purely a question of law, and I do not see that any evidence need be taken.

If the Supreme Court of Texas should decide against the law and sustain the suit, then some question might be had in trying the suit, but such a result would be worth what we put into it. Unless the Texas lawyers are very grasping I think the case could be tried within a reasonable sum, and I should be disposed to favor it, but I do not want to impose upon you a financial burden which would embarrass you next year.

I return the papers and am

Yours truly,

(Signed) M. Storey

Enclosures.

[Enclosure]

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
SITTING AT EL PASO.

L. A. NIXON, Plaintiff,	)	
vs.	)	No. 994, Law.
C. C. HERNDON and CHARLES PORRAS, Defendants	)	

Now come the defendants in the above entitled cause, and move the court to dismiss the plaintiff's First Amende Original petition filed in lieu of and as a substitute for his Original Petition filed in this cause on the 31st day of July, 1924, heretofore filed against them, and for grounds of dismissal set forth the following separate and several grounds, to-wit:

1. That the subject matter of the suit being politic al in its nature, this Court is without jurisdiction to determine the issues involved, or to award the relief prayed for.

2. That the plaintiff is not a proper party to maintain this suit.

3. That there is a failure to join necessary defendants.

4. Because the matter and things in the petition alleged are not sufficient to constitute a cause of action against them or either of them.

5. Because the matter and things in the petition alleged are not sufficient to constitute a cause of action against them, or either of them, nor can the Court, upon the matters and things alleged, grant the relief prayed fo r nor any other relief.

6. That the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and the Statutes enacted by the Congress of the United States pursuant thereto, and Sections 2004 and 1979 thereof, do not, from the allegations in the petition, appear to have been violated.

7. That the petition shows that the primary election referred to was not an election within the meaning of the Constitution of the United States, or any laws pursuant, thereto, or the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

8. That said petition states no cause of action against defendants for damages for refusing a vote, for the reason that the statutes and laws of the State of Texas forbid the defendants to receive it.

9. That said petition states no cause of action against defendants for damages for refusing a vote, for the reason that the statutes and laws of the State of Texas forbid the defendants to receive it and that said Statutes and laws are, in all respects, valid.

10. That the Constitution of the State of Texas and the laws of the State of Texas, as set out in plaintiff's petition, do not, from the allegations in the petition, appear to have been violated.

(Signed) W. H. FRYER

ROB'T F. CUNNINGHAM
Attorneys for Defendants.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
SITTING AT EL PASO

L. A. NIXON, Plaintiff	)	
vs.	)	No. 994 In Law.
C. C. HERNDON and CHAS. PORRAS, Defendants	)	

Now in the above cause comes the plaintiff, L. A. Nixon, and leave of the court having first been obtained, files this his first amended original petition in lieu of and as a substitute for the original petition filed in this cause on the 31st day of July, A.D. 1924, and for cause of action alleges:

I

That plaintiff is, and at all times mentioned in this complaint was, a citizen and resident of the city and county of El Paso, in the State of Texas; and sues herein on an action which arises under the Constitution and laws of the United States, and is brought to redress and enforce his right as a citizen of the United States to vote in the State of Texas, and to redress the deprivation under the color of a law or statute of the State of Texas of rights and privileges secured to him by the statutes and laws of the United States; to redress an injury which he sustained by reason of the acts of defendants in their official capacities discriminating against him by reason of his race and color, in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

II.

That each and all of the defendants are, and at all times mentioned in this complaint were, residents of El Paso County, Texas.

III.

That on the 26th day of July, A.D. 1924, there was held in the State of Texas, and in the county of El Paso in said State, a primary election for the nomination of candidates for offices upon the Democratic ticket; that prior to said date, the defendant, C. C. Herndon, was duly designated and appointed as Judge of Elections in and for Precinct No. 9 in El Paso County, Texas, and on said date qualified and acted as Association Judge of Election in said Precinct No. 9.

IV.

That plaintiff upon said date, to-wit, July 26, 1924, was, and for more than a year prior thereto had been, a resident of said Precinct No. 9 in the city and county of El Paso; that he is a native citizen of the United States of America; that he was born in the State of Texas of parents who were citizens of the United States; that he is forty-one years of age, and subject to none of the disqualifications or disabilities provided by the Constitution of the State of Texas for an elector; that he has resided in the county of El Paso, State of Texas, for fourteen years last past, and that he duly paid his poll tax for the year 1923 in El Paso County, before the 31st day of January, 1924, and that he was duly registered as a qualified voter in said Precinct No. 9 in said County, and his name was duly certified by the Tax Collector of said County as a qualified voter and elector in and for said Precinct No. 9 five days prior to said primary election.

V.

That on said 26th day of July, 1924, plaintiff presented himself at the polling place in said Precinct No.9, and

tendered his poll tax receipt for the year 1923, within the hours prescribed by law for the holding of said election, and requested of defendants, Herndon and Perras, that he be supplied with a ballot and permitted to vote in said election, and that said defendants thereupon refused to permit plaintiff to vote or to furnish him with a ballot, and stated as reason therefor that Instruction No. 26 in the list of instructions furnished them by R. M. Whitaker, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic party in El Paso County, Texas, prohibited plaintiff from voting at said election, and that their refusal to permit him to vote was based upon said instructions, a copy of their refusal being hereto attached, marked "Exhibit A", and asked to be considered as part of this complaint.

VI.

That plaintiff is informed and believes, and so alleges, that defendants refused to plaintiff his right to vote in said election by reason of said Instruction No. 26, which was based upon an Act of the Legislature of the State of Texas, enacted in May 1923, at the first called session of the 38th Legislature of said State, which is designated as Article 3093 a, a portion of which is as follows:

> "All qualified voters under the laws and constitution of the State of Texas, who is a bonafide member of the Democratic party, shall be eligible to participate in any Democratic primary election, provided such voter complies with all laws and rules governing party primary elections; however in no event shall a negro be eligible to participate in a Democratic party primary election held in the State of Texas and should a negro vote in a Democratic primary election, such ballot shall be void and election officials are herein directed to throw out such ballot and not count the same."

VII.

That said Act of the Legislature and said Instruction of the County Chairman of the Democratic Committee, based thereon, are inoperative, null and void, insofar as it provides that in no event shall a negro be eligible to participate in Democratic party primary elections held in the State of Texas, and that in the event a negro should vote in said primary election, his ballot shall be void and not be counted; that such provision is in violation of the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas and especially is in violation of Article Six of the Constitution of the State of Texas prescribing the qualifications of electors in the State of Texas, and also of Section Nineteen of Article One of the Constitution of Texas, which provides:

> "That no citizen of this State shall be deprived of life, liberty, property, privileges or immunities, or in any manner disfranchised except by the due course of the law of the land".

And of Section Twenty-nine of Article One of the Constitution of Texas, which declares:

> "That everything in said Bill of Rights is excepted out of the general powers of government and shall forever remain inviolate, and all laws contrary thereto or to the following provisions shall be void."

That said Instruction No. 26 and said Act of the Legislature are violative of and contrary to the Constitution of the United States, and especially of the Fifteenth Amendment to said Constitution, which provides:

> "That the rights of citizens of the United States to vote shall be not denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude."

And also is contrary to the Statutes enacted by the Congress of the United States pursuant to said provision of its Constitution, and especially of Section 1979 of said statutes and also of Section 2004 of said statutes, which provides:

"All citizens of the United States who are otherwise qualified by law to vote at said election by the people in any state, territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial subdivision, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at such election, without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude; any constitution, law, custom, usage or regulation of any state or territory, or by or under its authority to the contrary notwithstanding."

VIII.

That plaintiff is a negro, as defined by the statutes of the State of Texas, and belongs to the colored race; that he is a bona fide member of the Democratic party of the State of Texas, and in every other respect, save that of his color, he is entitled to participate in all elections held within the State of Texas, whether for the nomination of candidates for office or otherwise, and that he offered to take the pledge to support the nominees of the Democratic primary at said election and to comply in every respect with the requirements of the laws of the State of Texas relating thereto; that he claims the privileges extended to him and guaranteed to him by the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the State of Texas.

IX.

That said election was for the purpose of selecting candidates for all precinct, county, district and State officers of the State of Texas, and for representatives in the Congress of the United States, and for United States senator upon the ballot, one of whom was to be nominated or selected as the nominee of the Democratic party at said primary election.

X.

That plaintiff at said time was not subject to any of the disqualifications prescribed by the Constitution or statutes of the State of Texas as an elector, save and except that he was and is a negro, as defined by the statutes of

Texas; that he possessed all the qualification of an elector prescribed by Article 6 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, and all of the qualifications prescribed by Chapter 4 of Title 49 of the statutes of the State of Texas pertaining to the qualification of voters, and all qualifications prescribed by Chapter 10a of Title 49, of the statutes of the State of Texas, relating to the election of United States Senators by direct vote, and that he was not within any of the exceptions of said chapters of said Title, and that said Chapter 4, by its terms as embraced in Article 2965-9 thereof, provides that such Act shall apply to all elections in this State, general, special and primary, and that said Chapter 10a in Article 3174 L provides:

> "The following provisions shall be held to apply to all primaries and elections for United States senator, whether special or general."

Among such "following provisions" is Article 3174 WW, stating the qualifications of a voter, all of which were possessed by this plaintiff.

XI.

That plaintiff is a bona fide member of the Democratic party and that he has voted as such for many years at all elections, both primary and general, and that he was on said date willing and ready to make an affidavit that he was and is a bona fide member of said party and that in the preceding general election held for the election of State officials in the State of Texas, he voted for the nominees of the Democratic party and that he was entitled to vote, under the Constitution and Laws of the United States and of the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, embraced within the chapters above referred to, and especially by the provisions of Article 3174 WW of said Chapter 10a.

which provides that upon making the affidavit, such as plaintiff was able in good faith and willing to do, that he shall be permitted to vote.

XII.

Plaintiff further alleges that the above mentioned and foregoing provisions of the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, were in force prior to and at the time of said primary election, on, to-wit, the 26th day of July, 1924, and prior to the enactment of the Legislature of the State of Texas in May, 1923, which provided that a negro shall be ineligible to vote in a democratic primary, and that said Act of the Legislature of May, 1923, embraced in Article 3093a, insofar as it undertakes to declare a negro ineligible to vote in a democratic primary, is contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the State of Texas, and that he claims all the rights, privileges and immunities of a citizen of the United States and the State of Texas, as guaranteed to him by the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the State of Texas.

XIII.

Plaintiff further says that said Article 3093a purports to be limited to primary elections for the nomination of officers by the Democratic party; that there are in the State of Texas two great political parties, the Democratic party and the Republican party; that by its terms, said Act applies only to the Democratic party, and does not apply to the Republican party; that the effect of such Act is to exclude all negroes from participation in the Democratic primaries, forcing them by implication to vote, if at all, only in a Republican primary; that said Act thereby discriminates as between the Democratic and the Republican parties and attempts by a legislative enactment to determine

the party with which a negro shall affiliate and deprive him of his right as an American citizen to determine for himself his choice of parties; that such act is discriminatory, unjust, illegal and void, and operates as an unwarranted, unjust and discriminatory interference with the free exercise of privileges of citizenship and suffrage enjoyed by the plaintiff, together with others of his race, similarly situated and conditioned in the State of Texas, contrary to the provisions, letter and spirit of the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of Texas, and by such restriction upon his freedom of choice to determine for himself the political party with which he shall affiliate, abridges his rights and privileges as a citizen of the United States guaranteed to him by the Fourteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and enfringes both in letter and spirit Section 2 of the Bill of Rights in the Constitution of this State which announces that faith of the people of Texas stands pledged to the preservation of a Republican form of government.

XIV.

Plaintiff further alleges that in the event it should be construed that Article 3093a, which is quoted in the sixth paragraph above, is not in violation of the Constitution of the State of Texas or the Constitution or the laws of United States, then plaintiff alleges that such construction would necessarily involve the conclusion by the court that a primary election, such as referred to in Article 3093-a is not an election as the term is used in the Constitution of the State of Texas, which fixes the qualifications of persons who may participate in an election. And plaintiff alleges that if this construction be placed upon said Article 3093a, then said Act of the Legislature, to-wit, Chapter 32 of the first called session of the 38th Legislature of the State of Texas, enacted in May, 1923, being Senate Bill No. 44, is null and

void and in conflict with the Constitution of the State of Texas, and especially of Section 35 of Article Three of said Constitution, which provides:

> "That no bill (other than general appropriate bills) shall contain more than one subject which shall be embraced in its title."

That said Bill, to-wit, Senate Bill No. 44, in addition to Article 3093a, which is copied in Paragraph 6th above, embraced Article 3089a, which is as follows:

> "All supervisors, judges and clerks of any election shall be qualified voters of the election precinct in which they are named to serve."

That Article 3093a embraced in said Bill relates to primary elections. Article 3089a, embraced in the same bill, relates to elections. If it be held that a primary election is not such an election as is provided for by the Constitution of the State of Texas, then plaintiff alleges that there is a multiplicity of subjects embraced in said Bill, to-wit, one Article relating to primaries, and another Article relating to elections, and that said Bill, therefore, is invalid as condemned by the terms of said Section 35, prohibiting plurality of subjects.

XV.

That the aforesaid action of the defendants herein was unlawful and unjustified, and operated to plaintiff's damages in the sum of Five Thousand ($5,000.00) Dollars.

WHEREFORE, defendants having been duly served with summons in this cause, the plaintiff prays for judgment against the defendants, jointly and severally, for the sum of Five Thousand ($5,000.00) Dollars, together with costs of this suit, and for such other and further relief as may be appropriate and just in the premises.

(Signed) R. J. CHANNELL

FRED C. KNOLLENBERG
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

THE STATE OF TEXAS)
)
COUNTY OF EL PASO)

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared L. A. Nixon, plaintiff, who being by me duly sworn, upon his oath, states that he has read the foregoing amended petition and knows the contents thereof, and the facts set out in said petition are true as therein stated.

(Signed) L. A. NIXON

Sworn to and subscribed before me on this _____ day of October, A.D. 1924.

(Signed) FRED C. KNOLLENBERG
Notary Public in and for
El Paso County, Texas.

(Notary Seal)

5/21/33

January 13,1925

MEMORANDUM TO MISS OVINGTON:

I'm off to the middle West lecturing for a month--- Chicago Woman's Club and several white forums-----a few branches.

January 15,1925

MEMORANDUM TO MR. JOHNSON:

It seems to me that the trustees of the Garland Fund do not realize that unless certain investigations into the condition of the Negro are done by liberal agencies, we are bound to get all our information from unfair sources. For instance, the statistics on Negro common schools which are today the only standard ones in use, have been collected either by the United States Bureau of Education which has for years been Southern in tone and influence, or by Thomas Jesse Jones, the agent of the large educational foundations in the North. It is in the power of Jones and those back of him to make it appear that only Hampton and Tuskegee have done anything toward Negro education and that while Negro common schools in the South are not as good as they should be, they are improving so rapidly that there is no cause for alarm. The plan is now, to have Jones make another investigation of Negro colleges under the Phelps-Stokes Fund and his report bids fair to settle matters for the next decade.

There are men like W. T. B. Williams of Tuskegee and James Dillard of the Slater Fund and a number of liberal Southerners who know the plight of Negro education in the South but they either live in the South or work there and they are not free to tell the truth about the situation. No Southerner, white or black, can attack the South and stay there.

If now, the Garland Fund wishes to encourage organized labor among Negroes it must encourage intelligence among Negroes. Negro education is today fatally deficient because of the lack of elementary education in the South. The first step, therefore, toward labor

organization among Negroes on any definite and lasting scale, must be to reveal the plight of the Negro common school, and it is for this reason that the Crisis has asked for financial aid to make the investigation.

WEBD/KF

22-3-1

[N.A.A.C.P.]

February 3, 1925.

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DUBOIS:

The date for our Denver Conference has been definitely settled at last for June 24th-30th. Will you do two things for me:

1. Will you indicate the evening and the subject on which you should like to speak;

2. Will you suggest speakers who will (a) have something to say and (b) have publicity value in the middle west and west who should be invited to speak. Because of its great distance from the center of things, we shall probably have to rely very largely upon speakers west of Chicago.

5/30/21

WFW:O

Walter F. White
Assistant Secretary.

February 6, 1925.

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DUBOIS:

From the mutual experiences which you and I have had with The Macon Telegraph, it will probably shock you to learn that there is a very intelligent, fair minded man on the staff of that eminent journal. I think I told you how the uproar in Georgia over "The Fire in the Flint" was caused by this man's devoting his column to the novel, which resulted in seven editorials, the shortest of them a column long, since the book came out excommunicating Laurence Stallings and denouncing Heywood Broun and me. Some days ago, Mr. Bernd, who writes under the name of "Coleman Hill", sent me a clipping of his column in which he commented on your Nation article on Georgia. I asked him to get me another copy for you and yesterday it came. Here it is together with a copy of Bernd's letter which you may enjoy reading.

24-3-7

Walter

A.B.BERND
MACON, GA.

[ENC.]

Feb. 1, 1925-

Dear Mr. White:-

The tale recounted in the enclosed column, which comes direct from the Boss himself (W. T. Anderson, editor and owner of The Telegraph), may interest you. The colored edition of the paper is made up by fudging out two or three columns from the market page and replacing with as much news of local Negro interest as can be gathered. The paper employs one or two colored reporters to get this copy. The edition is distinguished from the other editions by a red stamp reading "Subscriber's Paper."

Anderson is proud of this undertaking. He told me the story last week, following the publication of my DuBois column, and it struck me as matter of public interest. I asked if I might print it, and he said to go ahead. I submitted copy to him before publication -- something I had never before done- and fully expected to hear a squawk following my admission that there was truth in The Fire in the Flint. But not a blue pencil touched it.

The Boss did say, though, that he is constantly called upon to defend himself for running my stuff. "God damned little Jew," said one eminent citizen to him, speaking of your servant, "I'd like to cut his throat. He's a foreigner." to which the Boss replied that I was born in this city and that my father had been one of its most beloved citizens. "Makes no difference," was the reply. "He just doesn't belong." But, says the Boss, so long as people will continue to read my stuff, he will continue to print it,- thereby handing me the one compliment I most desired to hear. I frequently get comments (unjust they seem to me) that my stuff is highbrow; and while I'd love to write really highbrow copy, I fear a reputation of that sort would keep people from reading me. And the finest newspaper writing in the world must remain ineffective if it is not read....This subject tempts to so many bypaths. There is always, for instance, the fear that if I become too radical, too much out of contact with public opinion here, subscribers will decide, "I'm not going to read that boy's copy any more." And that, of course, is a moderating influence.

I regretted to read that Hopkins had gone abroad, because I knew that would mean a delay in ultimate decision about The Fire. My guess is that, if he produces it, a contingency for which I pray as devoutly as I am capable of praying -- the piece will be the What's Price Glory of next season. If the play is faithful to the book, I can't see any fate for it except amazing success. For the book's great appeal is the drama of its story.

Sorry, I couldn't find a single back copy of The Telegraph that carried the first DuBois column. I had previously clipped available copies, and distributed them among Julian Harris, John Wade, Frances Newman, and so on. I also sent a copy to Miss Freda Kirchwey of The Nation, though I've heard nothing from her about it. Mrs. Julian Harris is my authority for news that Villard had wanted her and her husband, as well as Woodward, to write the piece on Georgia. She had been too busy getting The Enquirer-Sun on its financial legs at the time. She knew not what had deterred Woodward. She also corroborated

what I already knew, that Wade and Roosevelt Walker, at the U. of Ga. had done an article, which The Nation failed to find acceptable. The Macon librarian tells me that Miss Newman also tried her hand at it, or attempted to try her hand at it, but did not succeed. There seems, therefore, to be little hope for a supplementary article on our great and glorious State.

But I continue to see vast hope for the State. Some little publication in Atlanta, known as The Week, came out in hearty endorsement of The Nation on Georgia. I've discovered a little crowd of younger radicals in my own sweet Macon, and they've given comfort to that rebellion which heretofore has been so lonely. One of our outstanding younger merchants recently went to New York (to a convention) and took occasion to renew his boyhood friendship with Stallings; before this event, he had been one of the Stallingsophobes. He returned an enthusiastic -phile. We go on apace.

Your comments on my comments on the DuBois piece are distinctly well-taken. We'll have to discuss them further on that get-together date to which I am ever more anxiously looking forward.

I didn't like Hussey's Homo Africanus in the Mercury. It struck me as being so forcedly flippant. And it was such an evident aping of the Mencken style without the Mencken intelligence. Hussey's previous pieces, done in the same style, were far better because he seemed to be treading surer ground.

John Roach Straton is here this week for a revival. I shall go to hear him tonight. Don't you wish you were coming along?

Cordially,

(Signed) Amos B. Bernd.

COPY

[NAACP]

February 10,1925

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE with regard to the Denver Conference:--

(1) I have no choice as to the time of my speaking. Let that be arranged according to the way in which you think I will best fit in.

(2) I suggest as my subject, "The Political Mission of the N.A.A.C.P.". I want to defend our attitude of preaching independence in voting, and the use of the vote for gaining our liberty.

(3) You should by all means get the former governor of Colorado - I forget his name. You will know it. We ought to try to get Judge George of Chicago, Ceruti of Los Angeles, and if possible, David Starr Jordon of Leland Stanford, and Julius Rosenwald of Chicago. He was at the last of my Chicago lectures and paid The Crisis a great tribute. I may think of other names later.

5/38/20

WEBD/KF

[N.A.A.C.P.]

February 11,1925

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE:

Can you furnish me accounts of all the extradition cases where extradition has been refused to Southern states on account of the danger of lynching the Negroes involved?

WEBD/KF

5/36/22

CABLE ADDRESS: HENGARR

TELEPHONE
MURRAY HILL 0604

THE DEVIN-ADAIR COMPANY
PUBLISHERS
437 FIFTH AVENUE

CALedonia 5115

HENRY GARRITY, PRESIDENT

NEW YORK February 11, 1925.

Rec'd WHW 2-13-25
Rld. to
Ack. 1190
D. O.

Mr. Walter F. White,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

FEB 13 1925

Dear Mr. White:-

Have you perhaps been able to get together a partial list of people who could be persuaded to handle "The Southern Oligarchy?" We appreciate your consideration and shall be only too glad to work hand in hand with you in every way as a means to an end.

With kind regards, believe us

Very sincerely yours,

THE DEVIN-ADAIR COMPANY.

By Henry Garrity

HG.W

5/30/14 [NAACP]

February 16, 1925.

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DUBOIS:

Can you furnish Mrs. Barbee with the information she wants? If you will, you can either write her direct or give me the data and I will send it to her.

WFW:O

Assistant Secretary.

[Sclegmers]

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
MOORFIELD STOREY

VICE-PRESIDENTS
ARCHIBALD H. GRIMKÉ
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
BISHOP JOHN HURST
JOHN E. MILHOLLAND
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
(AT FOURTEENTH STREET)

TELEPHONE STUYVESANT 6548

JAMES WELDON JOHNSON,
SECRETARY
WALTER WHITE,
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

MARY WHITE OVINGTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. E. SPINGARN, TREASURER
DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS,
EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
ROBERT W. BAGNALL,
DIRECTOR OF BRANCHES
WILLIAM PICKENS,
FIELD SECRETARY

February 20, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor, Crisis Magazine,
69 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

My dear Dr. Dubois:

AF-3-15

I have been asked by an outside source to assemble information on the present status of industrial education for the Negro and its relation to education in general for the Negro in America at the present time. If it is not too greatly troubling you, I should be deeply grateful if you would answer the following questions and transmit such further information as you believe bears upon this question:

(1) What relation in point of the number of students does industrial education bear to the general higher education of the Negro.

(2) What tendency, whether toward or away from industrial education, have you observed among Negro students.

(3) Do you know of any statistics or other information indicating the probable percentage of Negro students who have proceeded from industrial institutions to institutions of higher learning.

(4) What are the direct and demonstrable relations between industrial education at present, and the increased adjustment of the Negro to the American industrial and social life.

(5) Are you acquainted with the criticism of industrial training for colored people, and which of the criticisms do you believe justified, if any.

I realize of course that a respectable volume could be written in answer to these questions, but I am nevertheless eager to have some word from you on them if you are conveniently able to let me have it, and shall highly value any information you may be willing to write or send.

Faithfully yours,

Director of Publicity.

HJS:CHW.

Herbert J. Seligman

28-3-16

March 4,1925

MEMORANDUM TO MR. SELIGMAN:

With regard to your questions I submit the following answers:

(1) There are more Negroes attending industrial schools than are attending higher schools but, on the other hand, there are fewer students taking industrial training than these taking academic training.

(2) Negro students want education and they do not usually find that industrial education gives them what they want. This is partly the fault of the way in which this kind of education has been organized. It usually takes a great deal of time with a minimum of results and it does not teach modern technique in industry.

(3) It is not possible for Negro students to go from most industrial institutions to institutions of higher learning without attending some school in order to complete their preparatory training. In other words, the industrial schools do not articulate with the schools for higher training. Industrial work is given very little recognition in either Northern or Southern colleges.

(4) I think that the result of industrial education on the Negro has been moral rather than mechanical. It has increased his respect for hand work and thrift. On the other hand, the adjustment of the Negro to American industrial and social life has come more highly from Negro colleges and high schools than from Negro industrial schools.

(5) I know of the criticism of industrial training for colored people and have made much of it myself in the past. I believe it justified. Industrial training was at first a means of placating the white South and moderating the ambition of Negroes. It was also a method of furnishing cheap labor warranted not to strike and to keep down the wages of white labor by competition. It did, however, a great deal better than it was designed to do because always with industrial training there was education in the three R's and some high school work. In the better organized school the industrial training itself became a valuable means of education. Today there is less criticism of industrial education by colored people because the former objects have been so largely changed.

[Clinton Henry] [N.AACP]

March 4,1925

5/19/28

MEMORANDUM TO MR. JOHNSON:

Will you read this letter from Henry. Is there any truth in what he says? Could the matter be investigated?

W.E.B.D.

WEBD/KF

What does W.W. know about this?

Nothing. WWM

I don't think this is any foundation to this. JWJ.

5117/3 [NAACP]

March 4, 1925.

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DUBOIS:

Can you suggest names of any persons who would be interested in acting as agents for "The Southern Oligarchy" by Mr. Skaggs, as suggested in the attached letter?

WALTER F. WHITE

5726/88 James Weldon Johnson]

March 9,1925

MEMORANDUM TO MR. JOHNSON on books concerning early culture among Africans:

DuBois - "The Negro" - Henry Holt & Co.

Franz Boaz - "The Mind of Primitive Man" - 1911

A. T. Chamerlain - "The Contribution of the Negro to Human Civilization

The Journal of Race Development - Volume 1 - April 1911

F. L. Shaw (Lady Lugard) - "A Tropical Dependency" - London 1906

Leo Frobenius - "The Voice of Africa" - 1913

G. W. Ellis - "Negro Culture in West Africa"

[N.AAACP]

MEMORANDUM

*****

FROM: Dr. DuBois

TO: Mr. Johnson

SUBJECT:

On Mr. M.E. Sutton's letter: I think the writer is wrong in this case.

When the word "nigger" or "darky" is used by a contemporary, it is a matter to be resented. When, however, as in "Old Folks at Home" it is embalmed in leterature and tradition, it would be foolish to object to it. We have no right to correct the text, because that is the way the thing was written, and certainly we would not want to lose a beautiful piece of music because some of the words are at present objectionable. In the case of a thyme of no importance like the "Shoemaker's Dance", it was quite right to have the word "nigger" changed. I think it is also perfectly justifiable to let the authorities know that the present use of those terms is not at all proper.

47-3-8

March 11th, 1925.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 - Fifth Ave.,
New York,
N. Y.

20-E-80

Sunday March 15, 1925 — 260 W. 139 St., N.Y.C.

Thank God for your leading April editorial on "Fish". Of course, nobody who knows you would ever expect you to be afraid & run away or to lie down in a fight like that.

It is a fine Easter Paean. The Sun is rising. Day on!

Two years,

Walter Rickers.

[James Weldon Johnson]
[N.A.A.C.P.]

March 17,1925

MEMORANDUM TO MR. JOHNSON:

Do you not think it is the time now to take up with Coolidge the admission of Negroes to Plattsburg and other summer camps? I think we ought to send in a strong letter, asking that Negroes be admitted to these camps on the same terms as [illegible]er citizens. Then when this is refused, as it probably will be, we ought to go further and insist upon camps for Negroes in such a way as would acknowledge as little discrimination as possible.

WEBD/KF

[James Weldon Johnson]
[N.A.A.C.P.]

March 17,1925

MEMORANDUM TO MR. JOHNSON:

Every window in the N.A.A.C.P. offices was open Saturday night and Sunday afternoon and had probably been open all night. In case of storm this would be dangerous.

5/26/91

WEBD/KF

IMMEDIATE RELEASE, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE, 69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY - Mar.21,1925.

[NAACP]

FISK UNIVERSITY AUTHORITIES PERJURED THEMSELVES, CHARGES DR. DU BOIS

The following statement on the situation of students desiring to leave Fisk University, scene of recent disturbances, was issued by Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor of "THE CRISIS":

"The desperate efforts which are being made by Fisk University to prevent students from leaving or parents from withdrawing them, is illustrated by the following facts: For a long time it has been the policy of President Fayette McKenzie to refuse to furnish students who wished voluntarily to withdraw from Fisk and enter another institution, an official statement showing their class standing and the work which they had done at Fisk while in attendance. Several times law suits have been threatened because of this refusal. One of the most prominent graduates of Fisk writes that in the Spring of 1919 'he held two former pupils of mine at that time in his hands because they revolted against him and went to Howard and he was fully determined that they should never return to Fisk nor have admission to any other college, by refusing honorable dismissal. He gave in only when I hired a lawyer and put the matter in court.' There are other cases where the student was not under discipline, where there was no objection to his remaining in Fisk where he had been repeatedly told that if he did not like Fisk he could 'get out'. Nevertheless when he went to leave he was unable to obtain credentials.

"This has been the case for years but in the recent upheaval the situation has been intensified. McKenzie is determined that the dissatisfied students must either stay at Fisk University or lose their chance of education. Nevertheless when threatened with damage suits on account of his unwarranted arrest of six students during the so-called 'riot', McKenzie, having no witnesses to support him, went into court and on condition that the damage suits be withdrawn, signed the following paper:

> 'Fisk University will give the undersigned students their credits so as to enable them to matriculate in any other standard University, and will not throw any objection or impediment in the way of their matriculation in any other educational institution.
>
> (Signed) 'F. A. MCKENZIE, President.'

"This was also counter-signed by seven of the students who had been threatened with suspension and was sworn to Feb. 11th, before Luetta McMurtry, Notary Public.

"Notwithstanding this however, all Fisk students who have applied for admission to Howard University since the 'riot', not only the seven students who signed the above pact but other students who voluntarily withdrew and against whom there was no charge and who could if they wished return to Fisk University, have been refused certificates of honorable dismissal. One parent, a physician of high standing, sought to remove his daughter from Fisk. She was in good standing and had nothing to do with the disturbance. The Secretary of Howard University replied:

> 'We have been placed in a very unpleasant situation. The records of all entering students, the Registrar tells me, 'must show whether he or she is honorably dismissed', and the official records sent from Fisk to Howard University do not show this.
>
> 'Each and every transcript sent here to our Registrar bears some statement to the effect that student 'withdrew during student walk-out,' which, of course, is not an honorable dismission under the regulations of our Faculty.'

"Thus the authorities of Fisk University have not only deliberately perjured themselves but are seeking to ruin the career of every student who dares leave the institution. Parents of students thus treated should immediately enter suit against the university. This is a terrible warning to any Negro who thinks of sending his child to Fisk University.

W. E. B. Du Bois

47-3-59

47-3-59a

IMMEDIATE RELEASE, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE, 69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY - Mar. 21, 1925.

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W. E. B. Du Bois

47-3-58

March 26, 1925.

21-1-145

President John Hope,
Morehouse College,
Atlanta, Ga.

My dear Mr. Hope:

I want to bring to your attention the claims of Carter G. Woodson as Spingarn Medalist for the year 1925.

Several times his name has been mentioned and always with appreciation; but it seems to me that on the 10th anniversary of the founding of The Journal of Negro History that Woodson becomes the one outstanding figure for honor at our hands.

Woodson is not a popular man. He is, to put it mildly, cantankerous. But he has done the most striking piece of scientific work for the Negro race in the last ten years of any man that I know. He has kept an historical journal going almost single-handed, founded a publishing association, and published a series of books with but limited popular appeal: At the same time he has maintained his integrity, his absolute independence of thought and action, and has been absolutely oblivious to either popular applause or bread and butter. It is a marvelous accomplishment. He ought to have a Spingarn medal.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
MOORFIELD STOREY

VICE-PRESIDENTS
ARCHIBALD H. GRIMKÉ
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
BISHOP JOHN HURST
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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
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TELEPHONE STUYVESANT 6548

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WALTER WHITE,
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

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EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
ROBERT W. BAGNALL,
DIRECTOR OF BRANCHES
WILLIAM PICKENS,
FIELD SECRETARY

March 26, 1925.

Washington,
D.C.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:—

I had a conference with Howard students to-day & I find that Registrar of Univ. claims that no Fisk student has formally applied, & that that is reason why no definite action by Howard has been taken. At least that is the pacifier which Howard is giving its own student council.

I told head of student council & invite you, confidentially if he must, & explain the technicality and get Fisk ex-students to "formally apply", whatever that may mean. — I have an idea that there is a "secret treaty" between Howard & Fisk administrations. If so, it should be forced out into the light of [illegible]

Yours [illegible]

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 1 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

March 28,1925

MEMORANDUM TO MR. BAGNALL:

Thanks for the list of your itinerary. Mr. Dill will send you the addresses.

We need wider circulation in Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. In Chicago try to land us advertisements from Liberty Life and Overton's Bank and Manufacturing establishment. I called on Overton but did not find him home. We will be glad to run a picture of his bank.

In Denver I am trying to get some good publicity for the conference but have not succeeded in getting much that is interesting.

In California set them straight on the pageant. The pageant is a literary adventure of mine which the Junior N.A.A.C.P. of Los Angeles is taking up. I and Mr. Burroughs get our travelling expenses and Mr. Burroughs gets a salary for directing the pageant. I get the regular author's percentage of the gross proceeds. It is a great folk festival which will be of tremendous help if it goes well. It will take place early in June. It is based on authentic Negro history.

WEBD/KF

April 2,1925

MEMORANDUM TO MR. PICKENS:

So far I have not been able to trace any conspiracy between Fisk and Howard but I should be glad to have any facts.

WEBD/KF

April 20,1925

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE:

What about the meeting of the Spingarn Medal Committee? I shall be leaving town for six weeks or more about May tenth.

WEBD/KF

(NAACP)

April 20, 1925.

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DUBOIS:

The membership of Mrs. Therese Schiff, 965 Park Avenue, New York, of $250.00 is now due. I wrote her some weeks ago but as yet have had no reply. Won't you be good enough to write her and see if we can get a renewal and, if possible, the increasing of the figure to the original one of $1000.00 which Mr. Schiff gave during his lifetime. I attach copy of letter which was written her.

5/34/33

Enclosure.
WFW:O

Assistant Secretary.

[NAACP - WALTER WHITE]

April 21, 1925.

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DUBOIS:

I wrote Bishop Hurst in March to inquire when he could be in New York for a meeting of the Spingarn Medal Committee. He wrote me that he could meet any day between May 12th and 27th or between June 8th and 12th. Inasmuch as Mr. Hope will be engaged with the closing of school in May and in order that as much time as possible may be given for recommendations (We have announced that the time for recommendations would close June first), Bishop Hurst feels that we should try to meet sometime between June 8th and 12th. Will you be back by that time? I will try to set the date as late as possible so that you can be present, though the choice will have to be made in time to allow for the engraving of the name of the recipient before we leave for Denver, probably on the 19th. Please let me know what would suit you best.

5/38/34

WFW:O

WFW
Assistant Secretary.

April 28,1925

MEMORANDUM TO THE SPINGARN MEDAL AWARD COMMITTEE:

After going through the files of Negro newspapers for 1924 it seems to me that the following persons are entitled to consideration in the award of the Spingarn Medal for 1924. I put them in the order in which their eligibility appears to me:

1. Maggie L. Walker of Richmond, Virginia, who in 1924 completed twenty five years of work for the fraternal and industrial insurance Order of St. Luke. She is Secretary-Treasurer of the organization and head of the St. Luke Bank.

2. Bishop W. Sampson Brooks who in 1924 completed four years of actual residence as a Bishop of the African M. E. Church in Liberia and also finished in that year the largest and best school building in the country. He was decorated by the Liberian Government for his work.

3. Channing Tobias of New York City who became in 1924 Senior Secretary of the colored division of the Inter-national Committee. He has carried on in the Y. M. C. A. a work of racial adjustment with great ability and without compromise.

4. Carter G. Woodson who has founded and published the Journal of Negro History and in 1924 continued the publication of books and especially issued the first thorough study of Reconstruction giving the Negro's side of the controversy.

5. Henry O. Tanner of Paris, France, an American citizen and son of a Negro Bishop, who reached the culminating point in his career as Dean of American Artists in Paris and was decorated that year with the Legion of Honor.

41-1-62

6. Major J. H. Ward who was one of the two colored men to reach the rank of Major in the A.E.F. and whose appointment in 1924 as head of the great government hospital at Tuskegee settled a sharp and dangerous controversy by bringing forward a colored man of undoubted fitness for the position.

W.E.B. DuBois

WEBD/KF

47-1-63

[NAACP]

April 29,1925

5/38/32

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE:

Attached hereto is a copy of the letter which I am sending to Mrs. Schiff.

WEBD/KF

(NAACP)

May 2,1925

TO THE N.A.A.C.P.:

$1.00 membership,
W. M. Farrow, The Press
Room, Art Institute of
Chicago, Chicago,
Illinois.

5/3S 25-150

[James Weldon Johnson]
[N.A.A.C.P.]

May 4,1925

MEMORANDUM TO MR. JOHNSON:

I am beginning to work upon the Education Survey. Mr. Franklin Frazier and I have been in consultation all during his stay and he is going to take charge of a general preliminary survey of Georgia. He understands what is wanted exactly and has unusual facilities. Mr. Hunt and Mr. Towns will cooperate with him.

5/26/92

I shall also want to begin this summer a search of the official reports that I can find in the city. For these two purposes I should like to have the sum of $1500 in my hands. I do not know just the method of disbursement but I suggest that this sum be put at my disposal and that I account for it by receipts and vouchers. I should like to arrange for this this week.

WEBD/KF

W. E. B. Du Bois
69 FIFTH AVENUE

No. 3181

NEW YORK July 4 1925

1-45

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK
FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH 6

Pay to J. Franklin Frazier — or order

One hundred and ⁰⁰/₁₀₀ — Dollars

$ 100 ⅩⅩ

PAYABLE THROUGH NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

W. E. B. Du Bois

No. 3238

NEW YORK July 31 1925

1-45

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK

FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH 6

Pay to R. G. Dill or order

Forty & 00/100 Dollars

$ 40.00

PAYABLE THROUGH NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

W. E. B. Du Bois

W. E. B. Du Bois

69 FIFTH AVENUE

25-158

W. E. B. Du Bois
69 FIFTH AVENUE

No. 3222 NEW YORK July 17 1925

1-45

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK

FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH 6

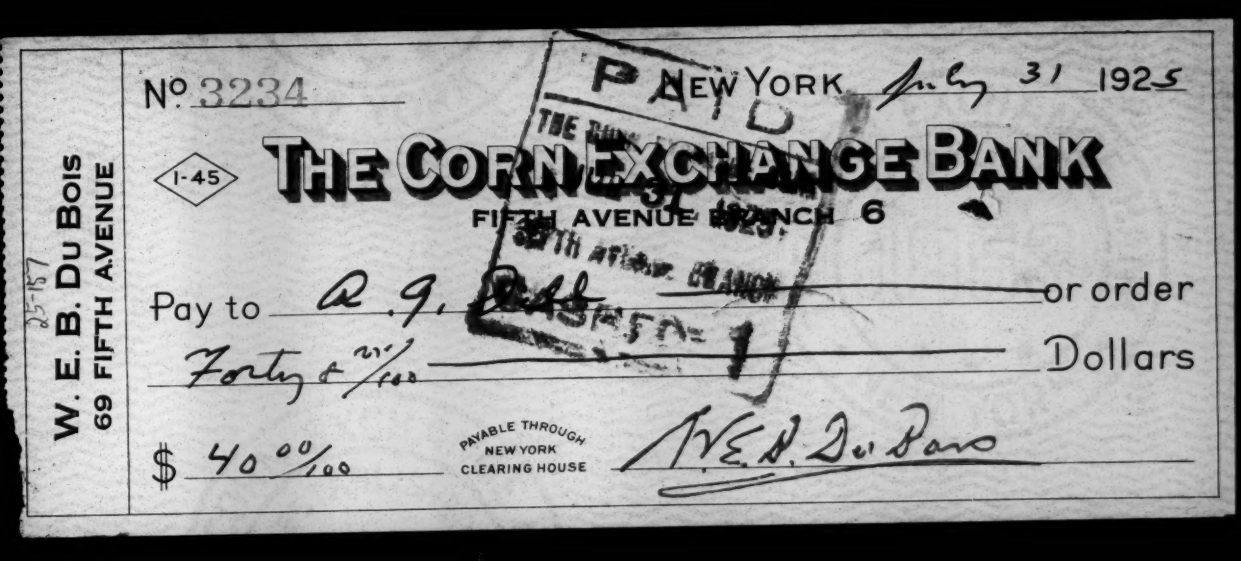
Pay to E. F. Frazier or order

Fifty-one + 63/100 Dollars

$51 63

PAYABLE THROUGH NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

W. E. B. DuBois



W. E. B. Du Bois
69 FIFTH AVENUE

25-157

No. 3234

NEW YORK July 31 1925

1-45

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK
FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH 6

PAID
JUL 31 1925
5TH AVENUE BRANCH
CLEARING

Pay to W. E. B. Du Bois or order

Forty & 00/100 Dollars

$ 40 00/100

PAYABLE THROUGH NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

W. E. B. Du Bois

No. 3235

NEW YORK July 31 1925

1-45

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK

FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH 6

PAID JUL 1925 5TH AVENUE BRANCH CASHED

Pay to R. G. Dun & Co or order

Forty & 00/100 Dollars

$ 40.00

PAYABLE THROUGH NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

W. E. Du Bois

W. E. B. Du Bois
69 FIFTH AVENUE

35-159

W. E. B. DU BOIS
69 FIFTH AVENUE
35-160

No. 3358 NEW YORK Aug 17 1925

1-45

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK

FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH 6

Pay to E. Franklin Frazier or order

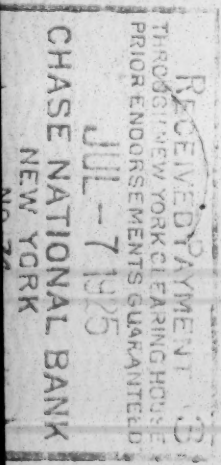
Three hundred seventy & 93/100 Dollars

$ 370 93

PAYABLE THROUGH NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

W. E. B. Du Bois

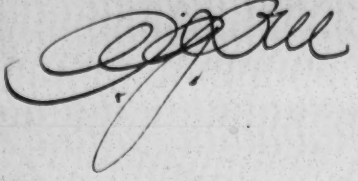
J. Franklin Frazier
E. Franklin Frazier



THE CRISIS

PAY TO THE ORDER OF
THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK, N. Y.
Nat'l Ass'n for the Advancement of Colored People

E. F. Frazier
E. Franklin Frazier



4 - 10's

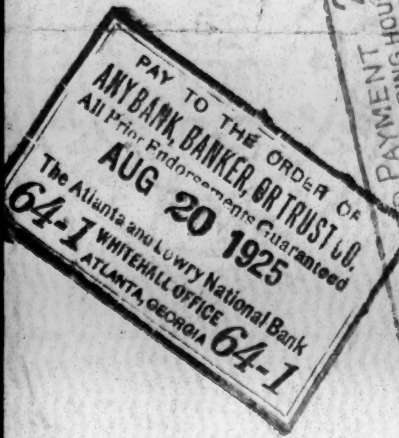
Bill

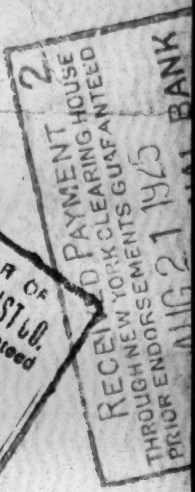
New please

$20 - in 5's

20 - in singles

E. Franklin Frazier





August 18, 1925

MEMORANDUM TO MR. BAGNALL:

I am unable to find any trace of a book on Negro sculpture which the Penguin Book Shop wanted.

WEED/KF

51351140

[N.AACP]

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

19 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Aug. 20th, 1925

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,

69 Fifth Avenue,

New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of Aug. 19th, enclosing copy of letter from Hance E. Lewis of Watertown, Conn., dated August 12th, 1925.

I can sympathize with Mr. Lewis' point of view, but what he wants to do is exactly what the Association is fighting against in the Washington segregation cases. He is trying to put restrictions on the alienation or use of land by a member of a race other than his own. I sincerely trust that the Supreme Court will definitively decide that he cannot do this. Any decision in this case must be a two edged sword. The decision of the Supreme Court will have to beawaited before a final opinion in this matter can be given.

My suggestion to Mr. Lewis would be, that he either deed or will the property to some Association or group that he can trust (the N. A. A. C. P., for example), with the understanding that the gift or devise should be treated as nearly as possible in accordance with his wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur B. Spingarn

5/24/72

5/30/42 [James Weldon Johnson]

September 9, 1925.

Memo to Mr. Johnson:

Will Mr. Johnson please return the following books borrowed March ninth:

Frobenius - two volumes
Boas, "Mind of Primitive Man"
Ellis, "West Africa"
and the valuable pamphlet by Chamberlain.

WEBD/PF

[NAACP]

September 10, 1925.

Mr. Arthur Spingarn,
18 West 44th Street,
New York City.

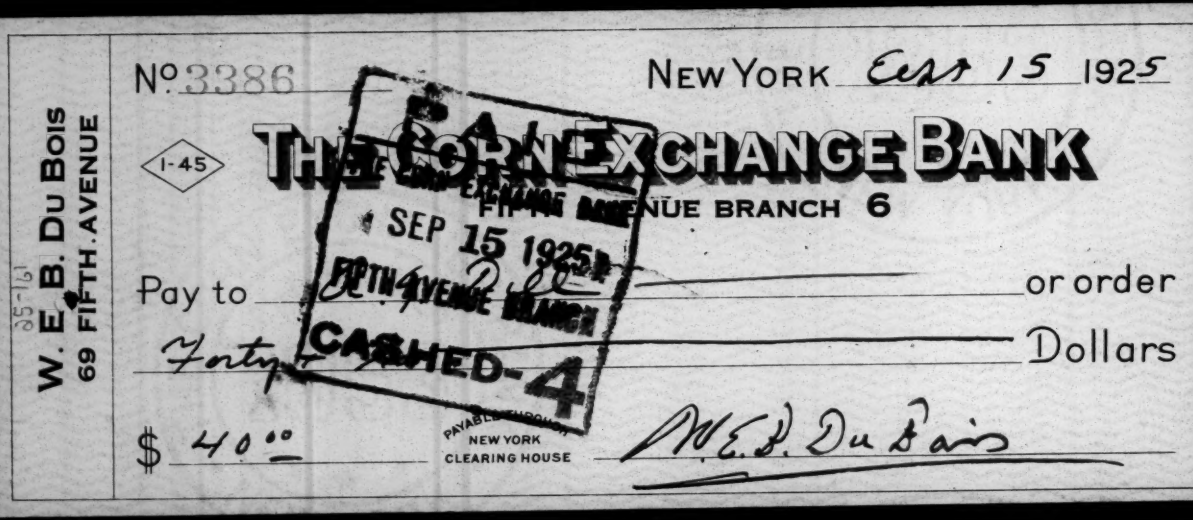
5/24/71

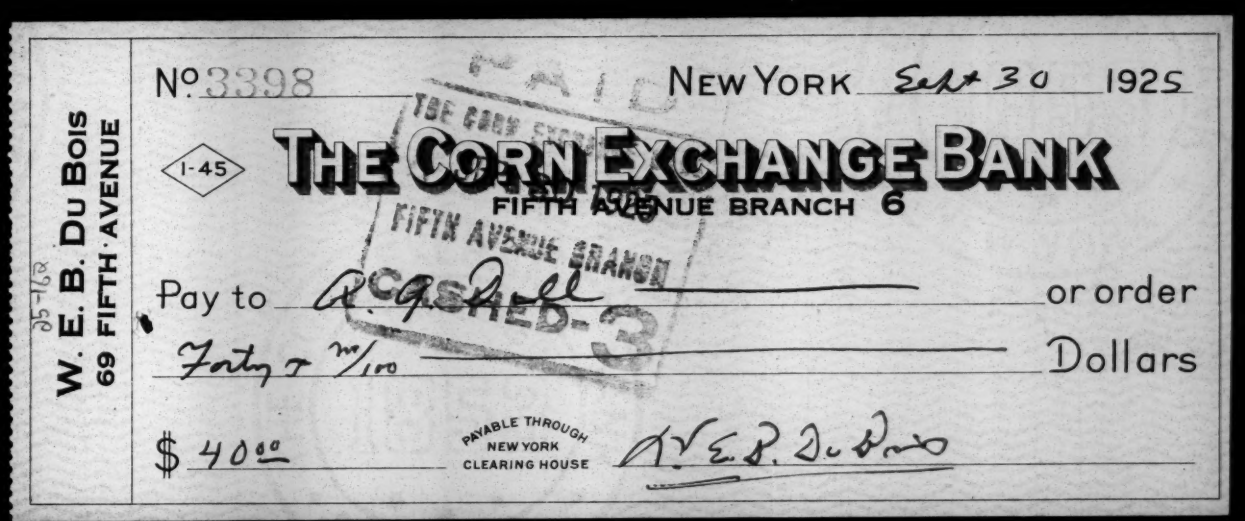
My dear Mr. Spingarn:

Thank you very much for the opinion of Mr. Lewis of Watertown. I am sending him a copy.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF


No. 3386
NEW YORK Sept 15 1925
1-45
THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK
FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH 6
W. E. B. Du BOIS
69 FIFTH AVENUE
Pay to
or order
Forty
Dollars
$ 40.00
W. E. B. Du Bois
SEP 15 1925
FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH
CASHED
4
PAYABLE THROUGH
NEW YORK
CLEARING HOUSE



W. E. B. Du Bois
69 FIFTH AVENUE

35-168

No. 3398 NEW YORK Sept 30 1925

1-45

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK
FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH 6

PAID
THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK
FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH
CASHED

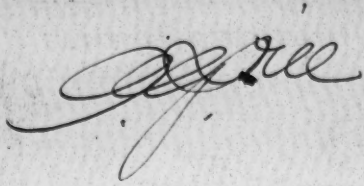
Pay to A. G. Dill or order

Forty 7 no/100 Dollars

$ 40.00

PAYABLE THROUGH NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

W. E. B. Du Bois



N. A. A. C. P.

Date October 6, 1925

MEMORANDUM

From: Mr. Johnson

To: Dr. Du Bois

Subject:

4/26

45 Pt. 2. 1

[N.AACP.]

November 4, 1925

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. JOHNSON TO DR. DU BOIS:

I find that the following are the legal holidays in the United States and in New York City:

January 1	-	New Year's Day
February 12	-	Lincoln's Birthday
February 22	-	Washington's Birthday
May 30	-	Decoration Day
July 4	-	Independence Day
September	-	Labor Day
October 12	-	Columbus Day
November	-	Election Day
November	-	Thanksgiving Day
December 25	-	Christmas Day

5/26/26

I see that Armistice Day is not a legal holiday in this state, so we shall not observe it on this side of the office. Those mentioned above constitute the list of holidays we have given on this side.

I wish we might make some uniform regulation about this.

[N.A.A.C.P?]

November 6,1925

MEMORANDUM to Mr. Helm:

You sent no address to Dr. Zbinden and so he had to answer here.

WEBD/KP

5/44 25-64

[James Weldon Johnson]
N.A.A.C.P.]

November 9,1925

MEMORANDUM to Mr. Johnson:

I am afraid we will have to yield partially on Armistice day. It is going to be widely celebrated. The schools will be closed for the day and Fifth Avenue will be invaded by parades. I suggest that we close at one o'clock.

5/26/95

WEBD/KF

The Spingarn Medal

MEMORANDUM

The Committee on the Spingarn Medal on November 24 adopted colors for the presentation. It has become a custom to use these colors and a replica of the medal for the presentation. In order that the ceremony should be uniform it is suggested that hereafter and beginning with the first presentation after the adoption of the colors, each Spingarn medallist be furnished with a ribbon and a replica of the medal at the expense of the Association.

47-3-48

November 9,1925

[NAACP]

November 14,1925

Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn
19 West 44th Street
New York, N. Y.

5/24/70

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

Enclosed is a clipping from a Boston paper. I was disposed to ignore it but Dr. John Haynes Holmes has written Mr. Dill urging that action for libel against the paper either be brought or threatened. The editors of The World Tomorrow tell me that they have written the publisher concerning this clipping.

I would be very glad for your advice as to what we ought to do under the circumstances.

With best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

August 29

W. E. B. Du Bois
69 FIFTH AVENUE

No. 3294 NEW YORK Nov 14 1925

1-45

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK

FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH 6

Pay to H. Unthank or order

Forty & no/100 Dollars

$ 40 00

PAYABLE THROUGH NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

W. E. B. Du Bois

PAY TO THE ORDER OF
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
OF NEW YORK
ALL PRIOR ENDORSEMENTS GUARANTEED
INTERNATIONAL UNION BANK
1-344 NOV 14 1945 1-344
RECEIVED PAYMENT
THROUGH
NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE
ALL PRIOR ENDORSEMENTS GUARANTEED
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK

J. Unthank

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

19 WEST 44th STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Nov. 16th, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

Your letter of Nov. 14th, enclosing clipping from The Boston Traveler of November 9th, 1925, just reached me. I think that Dr. Holmes is right; something ought to be done about this.

Will you let me have The Traveler's address and also, if you can, a copy of the letter written by The World Tomorrow, so that the action we take may not be inconsistent with its.

Yours faithfully,

Arthur B. Spingarn

5/24/175

5/24/23

November 18,1925

Mr. Arthur Spingarn
19 West 44th Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

I do not know the exact address of the Boston Traveller but I will try to find out. I have written The World Tomorrow for a copy of the letter which they wrote.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/MF

November 20,1925

Mr. Arthur Spingarn
19 West 44th Street
New York, N. Y.

5/24/24

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

Enclosed is a copy of two letters sent by The World Tomorrow. One is to the Rev. George L. Paine whose correct address is #4 Park Street. This letter was answered by saying that their committee was going to meet and consider legal action.

The other letter was sent directly to the Traveller. I have as yet no exact adress for the Traveller.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

No. 3307 NEW YORK Nov. 24 1925

1-45

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK

FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH 6

Pay to E. Franklin Frazier or order

One hundred fifty five 25/100 Dollars

$155 25/100

PAYABLE THROUGH NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

W. E. B. DuBois

W. E. B. DuBois

69 FIFTH AVENUE

85-166

RECEIVED PAYMENT
THROUGH THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE
DEC - 3 1925
MAIL TELLER
ENDORSEMENTS GUARANTEED

S. Franklin Frazier

WEBDuB

735 Exchange Building,
Boston, Mass.
November 27, 1925.

James W. Johnson, Esq.,
Miss Ovington,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear friends:

I am appalled to find that a situation has grown up between the Boston office and the New York office which threatens the most disastrous consequences.

Some time ago you sent a circular to all the members of the executive committee in Boston calling their attention to various discrepancies in the accounts, and suggesting that money intended for the National Association had been improperly applied and not accounted for. The letter naturally stirred them very much, and under the lead of Mr. Cobleigh the various treasurers and accountants turned in and finally sent you a report showing that not a cent had been stolen, but that there had been carelessness in the office of the treasurer in keeping the accounts with New York, and it discovered further that during more than twelve years of faithful service every dollar paid to the Boston office for any purpose had been carefully entered in Mr. Wilson's books and accounted for. The fact that contributors would divide their contributions in specifying the objects for which it was given putting a part for example the payment of their subscription to the association, another part to the expenses of the Boston office, and the balance for the Crisis or other New York expense, made the keeping of the accounts extremely difficult, but they were all there and were unravelled. This process involved a great deal of work on the part of sincere friends of the cause, and has resulted in clearing up the difficulty. The attitude of the New York office, however, seems to have continued critical, and instead of thanking them for all the work they did and giving some expression of appreciation of their interest in the cause, nothing has been done.

The result is that the Boston officers have all contemplated resigning, and the feeling throughout the members of the association is most unfortunate. The illness of Mr. Loud, the president of the Association, is partly responsible for the difficulties, and carelessness in the office of the treasurer appears to have been responsible for more, but I understand the treasurer has admitted his difficulties and the accounts have been straightened out, so that the National Association has got all that belongs to it.

Now, whatever the ultimate facts may be, it is vital at this time that we should not have quarrels or unpleasant relations between different branches of our association. I think it extremely important that some conciliatory resolution should now be passed by the council. I think that a resolution should be passed reciting that the questions which have been raised have been satisfactorily answered, and rejoicing in the continued cordial relations between

Boston and New York. It is quite important that this should be done now because on the 13th of December they are going to have a meeting here to see what they can do in the way of raising money for the defense fund. We want to make that a great success, and some action by the National Board of the sort that I suggest would add to the enthusiasm and tend to remove the feeling which is eating into the existence of the association.

I wish also Mr. Johnson would write a letter to Mr. Butler Wilson congratulating him on the record he has made in accounting for every cent of thousands of small subscriptions which he received during the twelve years.

One of the very greatest difficulties we have had all the way through in conducting our campaign is the fact that there is a constant tendency to dissensions. Trotter stands aloof with his forces in a critical attitude, and if now anything should disturb the cordial support which is given us by the existing officers of the Boston association, it would be impossible to replace them. The membership of the Boston Association has fallen from 3,000 to 300, but they say that the 3,000 was the result of a drive, and that it cost rather more than the proceeds to get so large a membership. I have felt from the beginning that we must have cordial, generous, enthusiastic support from a larger percentage of the colored people than seem to have taken the least interest in our work, and I cannot bear the idea of having any feeling of suspicion or jealousy or criticism now come, and make things much more difficult in Boston. Mr. Cobleigh wrote a letter on the 6th of November to Mr. Spingarn which stated what he thought ought to be done. He is a very good friend of ours, and I think his suggestion should be taken. We cannot afford to spend any of the energy, every particle of which we need against the common enemy, in criticising or complaining of each other. I feel very strongly about this, and I beg you both to do all that you can to secure generous and prompt action from the executive committee of the N.A.A.C.P.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Moorfield Storey

P. S. If there is any residue or suspicion of unpleasant feeling anywhere or if any is caused by this letter, forget it forever and strive for union.

735 Exchange Building,
Boston, Massachusetts,
December 2, 1925.

James Weldon Johnson, Esq.,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I have your letter of December 1st and have read it with care.

I have no doubt whatever that in your dealings with the Boston Association you intended to treat them courteously and fairly, and not to make any implication that any of the money received by the Boston office had been improperly applied in any way. I cannot doubt either that you intended that the official communication from the Board of Directors to the Boston Branch, and your letters to Messrs. Bradford, Bowditch and Cobleigh were such as to terminate the whole discussion in a manner which should be satisfactory to them all.

When I tell you however that Messrs. Bradford and Cobleigh, together with Mr. Swain, themselves called upon me and explained that they were not satisfied with what the Board had said, nor even with your letters, and when Mr. Cobleigh wrote to Mr. Spingarn expressing his feeling that something more was needed, you will understand that however excellent your purpose, you have not succeeded in removing a feeling of injury.

This feeling may be right or wrong, justified or unjustified, but it is there and nothing will remove it except further liberal action on the part of the directors. It is so vital that

this feeling should be removed, since if it continues it will do us all the greatest harm, that no matter what your private feelings may be as to the justice or injustice of the position taken by the Boston Board of Directors, there is certainly nothing lost by an expression of regret that the former communications had been misunderstood, and an unreserved expression of confidence and appreciation for the Boston Board. As I said to you, if these men resign, which they came near doing, we should not be able to replace them, and to lose the support of the Boston Branch would be to shut off a very important source of revenue which we cannot afford to lose. Moreover we want the support of these people, and we do not want them to leave with any feeling of soreness.

Therefore, without undertaking to decide whether they are right or wrong, I want the National Association to pass such a resolution as I suggest at the next meeting and send it on here. If it is not done I cannot be responsible for the consequences, and it will weaken my own position as president of the Association very much. It is far better that you should pocket an unjust misinterpretation of your words than that you should do anything more to fan the flame which I am trying to extinguish. You know that I have absolute confidence in you, and that in taking this course I am not criticising anything that you have done. I do not want criticism of either side in this discussion, but I want peace.

Yours truly,

(Signed) M. Storey

P. S. They showed me your letters, and I can assure you that the points of the N.A.A.C.P. as to the course required by the rules is fully understood.

5/20/97 [James Weldon Johnson]
[N.A.A.C.P.]

December 4, 1925

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. JOHNSON TO DR. DU BOIS:

Miss Ovington's address is Framingham Center, Mass., C/O Mr. E. W. Kingsbury.

I think it best to put a special delivery stamp on your letter to make sure that she will receive it before Monday, because she is leaving Monday morning for Boston.

5/21/38

December 4,1925

Miss Mary White Ovington
Framingham Center, Massachusetts

My dear Miss Ovington:

Mr. Johnson tells me that you are going to talk with Mr. Storey. I venture to suggest the following points which need stressing: first and foremost, Mr. Storey has made the unfortunate mistake of hearing but one side of the story and asking us to act before we could lay our side before him. On the other hand, of course, every consideration is due him and we want to do anything we consistently can.

But it must be brought to his attention that cases like the following simply cannot be ignored. We send to a person and ask him to renew his subscription to The Crisis. He tells us that he has renewed it by paying a $5 membership. We apply to the N.A.A.C.P. executives. They say that it was not a $5 membership: it was a $1 or $2 membership which does not include The Crisis. We write back. The person insists that he has paid $5. We write to the secretary of the Boston branch. The secretary of the Boston

5/21/39

branch does not reply to us but threatens our subscriber with a libel suit. We can get absolutely no satisfaction until after years of suffering this sort of thing we simply take up the whole matter and try to have a house cleaning.

It must be impressed upon Mr. Storey that this is not a new and sudden thing. It has been going on for years and we could not possibly avoid bringing the matter to a definite close. Having done so, Mr. Storey assumes that everything has been satisfactorily adjusted, that the monies justly due the Association and The Crisis have been turned over and that the Boston Branch has promised to abide by the rules in the future.

Nothing of the sort has happened. We have simply cancelled the legal indebtedness of the Boston branch to us and asked that in the future the Branch abide by the rules. The Branch in return has not promised to abide by the rules; it has said that it would try in the future as in the past to cooperate with the national office. Notwithstanding this ambiguous and ungenerous answer we have said that if this means that they will abide by the rules in the future, we shall be very glad to go on in harmonious cooperation.

During all this time the Branch has made repeated endeavor to shift the point of attack by saying that we accuse them of dishonesty. To this we have replied repeatedly that we made no such accusation; that we did accuse them of irregularity and that they acknowledged

5/21/40

that this accusation was true and gave excuses for it. We have accepted the excuses and we are perfectly willing now to forget the incident and go forward in harmonious relations in the future but we are not only not willing to withdraw what we have said but we would immeasurably stultify ourselves if we did. Every accusation which we made against the Boston branch has been substantiated by their own admission. How can we or they say, therefore, that the accusations were not true?

It would, of course, be possible for us to pass some innocuous resolution if that would do any good. We could, for instance, say: "The Board of Directors is glad to announce that the controversy which has been going on between the national office and the Boston branch is now a closed incident and all parties are uniting for generous and enthusiastic cooperation in the future".

I do not think we can admit a word more than this. I do not think, for instance, that we can say that the matter has been satisfactorily adjusted because it has not. We can say that the incident is closed so far as we are concerned. We cannot withdraw any accusations that we have made because we have made no accusations except those which have been proven and admitted.

It seems to me certain that, considering the temper of the Board, this is the utmost that can be expected and so far as

resignations are concerned, outside of Mr. Storey, the national office would be immeasurable helped if everyone in Boston connected with it should resign.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/KF

5/21/41

that sum.

A person subscribes to THE CRISIS and instead of receiving the magazine he receives from the CRISIS office a request for a subscription.

A person donates a sum of money to some special cause advertised by the N.A.A.C.P. and not only receives no acknowledgement of this money from the National Office but a request for a donation.

A person pays up his membership in the National Association and is asked to pay it again.

We know of no transactions that would more quickly discredit an organization than such a series of mistakes and any organization guilty of this deserves condemnation. This situation has been brought repeatedly to the attention of the Secretary of the Boston Branch. It has been difficult to get from him prompt and categorical replies. We therefore resorted to the expedient of writing not simply the secretary but to every officer of the Branch. The result has been an investigation which virtually admits that every one of the things which we have charged the Boston Branch with doing has been done in the face of the plain word and intent of the constitution under which the Branch is operating.

30-11-88

The legislation of the N.A.A.C.P. on these matters is clear and explicit:

> Section 4 DIVISION OF FEES — Of the total amount paid in as membership fees, the branch shall remit to the Treasurer of the National Association one half of all one dollar membership fees <u>within fifteen days of their receipt</u>; and may retain in its Treasury for local expenses the balance. Other than one dollar memberships shall be divided as hereinafter stated. (See page 17).

	Branch	National Office
$ 1 membership fee	.50	.50
$ 5 membership fee	1.25	3.75
$10 membership fee	3.75	6.25

Nothing in this section shall, however, preclude the raising of funds by the branch for special, local or other purposes within the scope of the organization.

(See Platform on page 16).

But when this is done it must be stated in all announcements and notices that the funds to be raised are for a specific local purpose which shall be named. Otherwise all funds raised from entertainments or by other methods (except memberships) in the name of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People shall be divided as follows: Of the net proceeds twenty-five per cent may be retained by the branch and seventy-five per cent shall be sent to the National Office. In all cases where entertainments or other methods of raising funds are imployed by the branch, a full financial report shall be made to the National Office and a statement of the proceeds shall be given to the public.

2 31-11-89

These provisions of the constitution and Bylaws have been regularly and legally adopted. We cannot allow any Branch to change them or transgress them at its will. Nor can we stand charged with discourtesy when after repeated infringement of these rules we call the attention of the officers of the offending Branch to the resultant grave condition.

This is not a recent difficulty. Your own treasurer says that "The financial management of the Board in 1923 is open to just criticism." A member of your Board writes: "I know for a fact that in

the year 1922 when we had our last successful drive there were many complaints because of the failure of different subscribers to receive their Crisis. At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors I was informed that Crisis subscriptions and membership fees were held back in order to meet local expenses and that they would be sent on when sufficient funds came in."

All this is unbusinesslike and wrong and it must be stopped if the good faith and efficiency of the N.A.A.C.P. is to be maintained.

The Boston Branch has presented various excuses for these delinquencies: That they have been operating, for the most part, with volunteer workers; that the expense of carrying on the Branch led them to deduct for Branch expenses monies which legally should have come to the National Office; and that for such reasons there has been unreasonable delay in reporting monies paid in and unreasonable carelessness in reporting names of the donors.

In addition to this, however, we note with some astonishment that several of the officers in writing us have assumed that this Board has said or intimated that dishonesty was the cause of the condition of the Branch finances and that we have charged individuals of the Boston Branch with this dishonesty. Some of these officers seem to intimate that the only thing that could cause a "very grave condition" in the finances of an organization is the personal dishonesty of its officers. Mr. Cobleigh, for instance, says that the Board "has inevitably raised the question of the financial integrity of the scrupulously honorable women and men who serving on membership committees or as officers of the Branch have been collecting funds for the Association". Mr. George Bradford says "that a serious but doubtless unintentional injustice has been done to the loyal, able and high minded gentlemen whom we have been so fortunate to have serve as our

46-33-27

officers". And finally the Boston Committee of Investigation closes its report by "confidently expecting that those responsible for the complaints from the National Association office in New York will repudiate any thought or intention of reflecting upon the integrity of the Boston Branch officers." All of which seems to us curiously and unfortunately beside the mark.

This Board never said that the officers of the Boston Branch were dishonest. It did say that the finances of the Boston Branch were in a "very grave condition" and it maintains and repeats that this was true and that the Branch knows and acknowledges it to be true. It is sorry that the Investigating Committee has spent practically all of its time and argument in attempting to show that the officers of the Boston Branch were personally honest and well-intentioned in their actions; while on the other hand this committee has apparently brushed aside as of minor importance the very series of errors which they acknowledge were committed and which occasioned the original letter and the original resolutions sent by this Board. The Board conceives, therefore, that it has absolutely nothing to apologize for because it did not attempt to determine in its original communication why the constitution of the N.A.A.C.P. and ordinary business practice of well-conducted associations have been continually infringed upon by the Boston Branch. The Branch itself should know or find out why these things happened and now that it has offered us a series of explanations, we are glad to accept them at their full face value.

We note, however, in these explanations this statement: "We recommend that ..... our Branch officers continue to seek as heretofore to conform to the rules of the National Association and that all reports to the New York office be as prompt and explicit as possible, trusting that those rules at all times may be wise and reasonable".

46-33-28

We affirm that according to the statement of the officers themselves the officers of the Branch have not in the past sought to conform to the rules of the National Association. We affirm that the question as to whether the rules of the National Association are wise and reasonable or not is not a question which the Boston Branch has a right to decide. If, therefore, the Boston Branch ~~proposes in the future to~~ follows the rules which have been legally adopted by the National Association we shall be very glad to forget the discrepancies of the past and to work together for a great and successful future. But if, on the other hand, the Boston Branch means that in the future as in the past, it is to be a law unto itself and to use the funds collected in the name of the National Association according to its local needs and not according to the Constitution, then we wish to affirm that this is a very serious matter and that quite apart from any question of dishonesty or personal integrity it is a condition to which this Board does not propose to assent.

49-33-29

We are not unmindful of the sacrifice & hard work given by many of the officers of the Boston Branch nor have we any doubt of their absolute integrity. But there are matters of law raised

South Bend, Ind.,
December 8, 1925

Mr. Robert W. Bagnall,
Director of Branches,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Bagnall:

You are getting my night letter this morning, saying that I cannot possibly go to Providence, R. I., for Sunday, December 13th, and for the sake of a completer understanding of the matter, I am writing this letter. We are all so busy and rushed and earnest, that any one of us is likely to forget, for the moment, that the other is human and think that that other is a "cog in the wheel." --

I have had two months of grilling work, self-imposed mostly, of course, -- but for the Association. When I came away, I was to go to Detroit once, -- I found I had to double back to Detroit FIVE times; I was to go to Fort Wayne and South Bend once, and had to make it TWICE at each place; Indianapolis I had to make THREE times. Last night, I wrote that telegram seated on platform, during [illegible] addresses of my meeting here in South Bend; I had traveled all day from the south to reach here; I had made three changes on the road, with my four bags; I had not had a bite to eat between 8 A.M. and 8:30 P.M. I arrived with audience waiting for me. -- I recite that to show you the self-imposed pace at which I have gone for nearly two months.

5/15/107

Now I am to be home, AFTER TWO MONTHS, for really only THREE days at home, -- Sat., Sunday and Monday, -- for I have still after midnight in Yonkers for Thursday, and till after midnight in Staten Island for Friday, -- closing Baby Contests, which I started before I left East two months ago, to raise Association money.-- And Tuesday I must be back on the job again, and will come to Middle West, and get back home just one day before Christmas Day.

When you wrote the other day that New Haven wanted me for the Sunday of my being there, I accepted against my better judgment, because you implied that there was no one else to go there. I arranged to fill New Haven engagement, -- and now you write that Providence, further away and demanding several speeches on a Sunday, wants some one, and you say that you have given them my name, and that there is some one else who can supply at New Haven (which proves, by the way, that it was not necessary in the first place for me to take New Haven). -- I have arranged the New Haven date to make it possible for me. I will not go to Providence. I will stay with Mrs. Pickens and the children this one Sunday out of nine or ten, whatever the result.

That is why four years ago, as you know, I asked it, as a necessary thing for my work for the Association, that no programs be made for me without MY participation in the making of it; That I make my own programs, in conference and co-operation with my colleagues and under the general direction of the Secretary of the Association. This was understood and agreed to by those members of the Board, who know us best, - not because I know the work I am trying to do <u>better</u> than the rest of you, but because I know it almost as well, and have the great advantage of knowing one thing better, and that one thing is the physical and mental LIMITATION of William Pickens.

5/15/108

BUREAUS are so likely to forget that whatever other obligations a man joins himself to, his obligation to his wife and children remains in tact -- and this family obligation does not have to be EXPRESSED, in a civilised country, when the other obligations are being undertaken: it is always UNDERSTOOD. And my obligations to Mrs. Pickens and my children and home are much more inseluble than my obligations to any other thing I know of.

But, from the standpoint of the Association's interest, I must be careful enough to go at a pace that will not break me down so soon. If I broke in the Association work, it would be more expensive to the Association than if I carefully went along FURTHER. I have never lost a day or an hour on account of illness or physical inability in these six years of Association work, - but if I were floored for six months, at least some of the Association people would be unwilling to count me out for that time, and it would be expensive for us.

Where I go along, people are wondering how on earth I keep alive at the continuous, strenuous and speedy pace I set for myself in the work. But I do it by the strictest abstemiousness; I lose never a drop of energy either by excess or drink nor yet by careless eating. I go directly from meeting, usually at MIDNIGHT, to the accommodation I have found for sleep, - which nine tenths of the time is FAR INFERIOR to my home comforts. -- Once in a while I must get home: once a month would be too seldom, but once in two months is certainly not too often.

I must be at home these three days. I will take New Haven, however. If Providence wants me ...gular (which I doubt) I will have to make another date with them.

Hastily but sincerely,

Yours truly

(Signed) William Pickens.

5/13/106 [N.AACP]

December 14, 1925.

Memo to Mr. Pickens:

I think you have been over worked but I do not believe it is intentional and I think if from time to time you sit down and in a frank way talk the matter over with Mr. Johnson, the thing can be worked out. We have been unusually successful in working together in this association with men of widely differing temperaments.

WEBD/PF

[illegible]

December 15, 1925.

Memo to Mr. Dill:

Will Mr. Dill please order for me "Penguin Island" by Anatole France, published, I think, by Dodd Meade; John Macy's "The Story of the World's Literature", and Sherwood Andersons "Dark Laughter".

WEBD/PF

97/9115

W. E. B. Du Bois
69 FIFTH AVENUE

85-167

No. 3320

NEW YORK Dec 15 1925

1-45

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK

FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH 6

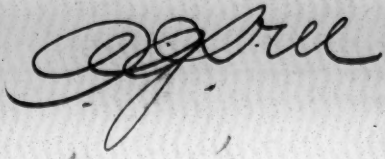
Pay to C. G. Dill or order

Forty ^no/100 Dollars

$ 40^oo

PAYABLE THROUGH NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

W. E. B. Du Bois



4 - 10's

December 22, 1925.

Memo to Mr. White:

Some instances of discrimination in white colleges are as follows:

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY - No Negro has evern been admitted to the college department, although the college evades the issue and will not say that Negroes are ineligible.

VASSAR COLLEGE - Only one person of Negro descent has graduated from Vassar and they did not know until after she graduated that she was of Negro descent.

BRYN MAWR - No Negro has ever been admitted. The usual excuse is that Negroes haven't brains enough to enter.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY - Harvard used to encourage Negro students but this has ceased and last year she tried to put certain open restrictions upon Negroes and Jews. These were repudiated by the Governing Board, but the number of Negroes entering is not as large as it used to be.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE - A young colored boy last year was refused admission to the dining room which is run by the students. The Trustees supported the right of the colored boy but the President is still quibbling on that.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN - Unless there has been a change this year Negro fraternities are allowed no representation in the Inter-Fraternal Council and Negro students attending the senior hop have been asked to leave.

JOHN HOPKINS - The Wilmington teachers voted to take one of the extension courses. When it was found that 24 of the teachers were

colored the university authorities announced that these teachers could not be admitted to the class. All of the teachers, white and colored, withdrew from the course.

OHIO UNIVERSITY, Athens , O. - In order to keep down a number of Negro students from the south, the university made a rule that no persons could be admitted to the Freshman class who was not eligible to be admitted to the Freshman class of his own state college. The state colleges of the south admit only white students, or if there is a colored branch it is below academic status.

WEBD/PF

28-463

W. E. B. Du Bois
69 FIFTH AVENUE
35-168

No. 3336

NEW YORK Dec 31 1925

1-45

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK

FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH 6

Pay to A. G. Dill or order

Forty & no/100 Dollars

$ 40.00

PAYABLE THROUGH NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

CORN EXCHANGE BANK DEC 31 1925 CLEARED

W. E. B. Du Bois

[NAACP
192

(1)

RECEIVED from ~~the Crisis~~ N.A.A.C.P. Dr Bas the sum of Forty dollars, in full payment for salary due me to the date hereof.

Dated, New York, 29 May, 1925.

$40 no/100 Special and Separate Fund

Signature Pocahontas Foster

(2)

RECEIVED from ~~the Crisis~~ N.A.A.C.P. Dr Bas the sum of Forty dollars, in full payment for salary due me to the date hereof.

Dated, New York, 15 June, 1925.

$40 no/100 Special and Separate Fund

Signature Pocahontas Foster

(3)

~~RECEIVED~~ from ~~the Crisis~~ N.A.A.C.P. Dr Bas the sum of Forty dollars, in full payment for salary due me to the date hereof.

Dated, New York, 30 June, 1925.

$40 no/100 Special and Separate Fund

Signature Pocahontas Foster

5116 35-169

(4)

~~RECEIVED~~ from ~~the Crisis~~ W.E.B. DuBois the sum of — Forty — dollars, in full payment for salary due me to the date hereof.

Dated, New York, 31 July, 1925.

$40.00

Signature

Pocahontas Foster

(4)

35-169

5116

(5)

Atlanta, Ga
August 19, 1925

RECEIVED FROM Dr. W.E.B.DuBois $459.56

Four hundred fifty-nine dollars and fifty-six cents.

For Survey of the Common Schools of Georgia.

SIGNED: E. Franklin Frazier

(5)

(5)

(6)

~~RECEIVED~~ from ~~the Crisis~~ W.E.B. DuBois the sum of — Forty — dollars, in full payment for salary due me to the date hereof.

Dated, New York, 15 September, 1925

$40.00

On special Fund.

Signature

Pocahontas Foster

(6)

5116 25-189

(7)

~~RECEIVED~~ from ~~the Crisis~~ W.E.B. Du Bois the sum of Forty dollars, in full payment for salary due me to the date hereof.

Dated, New York, 30 Sept., 1925.

$40.00/100

Signature

Pocahontas Foster

(7)

(8)

(For August Work)

W. E. B. Du Bois
69 FIFTH AVENUE

No. 3265 NEW YORK Oct 10 1925

1-45

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK
FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH 6

Pay to Pocahontas Foster or order

Seventy & no/100 Dollars

$ 70.00

PAYABLE THROUGH NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

W.E.B. Du Bois

(8)

(9)

~~RECEIVED~~ from ~~the Crisis~~ W.E.B. Du Bois the sum of Forty dollars, in full payment for salary due me to the date hereof.

Dated, New York, 15 October, 1925.

$40.00/100

Signature

Pocahontas Foster

(9)

(10)

New York, OCT 31 1925 192

Received of ~~THE CRISIS~~ W. E. B. DuBois

Forty 00/100 Dollars

$40 00/100 Pocahontas Foster

No 788 Goldsmith Bros. Stationers 77 Nassau St. NY

(10)

(11)

New York, NOV 14 1925 192

Received of ~~THE CRISIS~~ W. E. B. DuBois

Forty no/100 Dollars

salary — Nov. 1 thru Nov. 15/25

$40 00/100 Pocahontas Foster

No 788 Goldsmith Bros. Stationers 77 Nassau St. NY

(11)

(12)

(12) RECEIVED from ~~the Crisis~~ W. E. B. DuBois the sum of Forty dollars, in full payment for salary due me to the date hereof.

Dated, New York, 30 Nov., 1925

$ 40 no/100

Signature

Pocahontas Foster

5A6 a5-119

(13)

5/16 35-169

STATEMENT OF EXPENSE ACCOUNT FOR SURVEY COLORED COMMON SCHOOLS OF SOUTH CAROLINA AND ALABAMA

October 15 to November 7, 1925.

Salary: Three weeks @ $30.00 per week.....$90.00

Traveling:

Birmingham

Railroad fare	$12.00	
Taxi fare	5.75	
Board & lodging	7.00	24.75

Montgomery

Railroad fare	$12.60	
Taxi fare	6.65	
Board & lodging	7.25	26.50

Stenographic and other assistance.....12.00

Stationery.....2.00

Total..... $155.25

Received payment Dec. 2, 1925

E. Franklin Frazier

Please remit & return W.E.B.D.

(13)

14 RECEIVED from the W.E.B. Du Bois ~~Crisis~~ the sum of Forty dollars, in full payment for salary due me to the date hereof.

Dated, New York, 15 Dec., 1925,

$40.00

Signature

Pocahontas Foster

(14)

[1925?]

SPINGARN MEDAL

Awarded Annually for the Highest Achievement of An American Negro

By the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

5/21

45.17.122

SPINGARN MEDAL

THE SPINGARN MEDAL was instituted in 1914 by J. E. Spingarn (then chairman of the board of directors, now treasurer, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People), who gives annually a gold medal to be awarded for the highest or noblest achievement by an American Negro during the preceding year or years.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the medal is twofold—first, to call the attention of the American people to the existence of distinguished merit and achievement among American Negroes, and secondly, to serve as a reward for such achievement, and as a stimulus to the ambition of colored youth.

CONDITIONS

The medal is presented annually to the man or woman of African descent and American citizenship, who shall have made the highest achievement during the preceding year or years in any honorable field of human endeavor. The Committee of Award is bound by no burdensome restrictions, but may decide for itself each year what particular act or achievement deserves the highest acclaim; the choice is not limited to any one field, whether of intellectual, spiritual, physical, scientific, artistic, commercial, educational, or other endeavor. It is intended primarily that the medal shall be for the highest achievement in the preceding year, but if no achievement in any one year seems to merit it, the Committee may award it for work achieved in preceding years, or may withhold it and use the money so withheld for second or third prizes in any subsequent year or years, in accordance with the same principles. The medal is usually presented to the winner at the annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the presentation speech is delivered by a governor, United States senator, or other distinguished citizen.

A Committee of Award, consisting of seven persons, has been selected by the board of directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the decision of this Committee is final in all matters affecting the medal.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE AWARD

should be submitted in writing to the Secretary of the Committee of Award, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Such communications should state in detail the achievement of the person recommended as meriting the Spingarn Medal.

Winners of the Spingarn Medal

1. Professor E. E. Just, head of the department of physiology of Howard University Medical School. Presented February 12, 1915, by Charles S. Whitman, Governor of New York, in the Ethical Culture Hall, New York City, at the annual meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. *Award for researches in biology.*

2. Major Charles Young, U. S. Army. Presented February 22, 1916, at Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass., by Samuel Walker McCall, Governor of Massachusetts, at a mass meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. *Award for services in organizing the Liberian constabulary and developing roads of the Republic of Liberia.*

3. Harry T. Burleigh, composer, pianist, singer. Presented May 16, 1917, in Washington, D. C., by United States Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington, at a special meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. *Award for excellence in the field of creative music.*

4. William Stanley Braithwaite, poet, literary critic and editor. Presented May 3, 1918, in the First Baptist Church of Providence, R. I., by R. Livingstone Beeckman, Governor of Rhode Island, at a special meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. *Award for distinguished achievement in literature.*

5. Archibald H. Grimke, former U. S. Consul in Santo Domingo; President American Negro Academy; author; President of the District of Columbia Branch, N. A. A. C. P. Presented June 27, 1919, in Cleveland, Ohio, by Charles F. Thwing, President of Western Reserve University, at the annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. *Award for seventy years of distinguished services to his country and his race.*

6. William E. Burghardt Du Bois, author; editor of "*The Crisis.*" Presented June 1, 1920, on the campus of Atlanta University, by Bishop John Hurst, chairman of the Committee of Award, at the annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. *Award for the founding and calling together of the Pan-African Congress.*

7. Charles S. Gilpin, actor. Presented June 30, 1921, in Detroit, Mich., to Mr. Gilpin by proxy, as severe illness prevented his appearance, the presentation being made by a representative of the Governor of Michigan; later presented in New York City to Mr. Gilpin by Mr. Spingarn in person. *Award for his achievement in the title role of Eugene O'Neill's play, "Emperor Jones."*

8. Mary B. Talbert, former President of the National Association of Colored Women. Presented June 20, 1922, in Newark, N. J., by Rabbi Solomon Foster of Newark. *Award for service to the women of her race and for the restoration of the home of Frederick Douglass.*

9. GEORGE W. CARVER, head of the Department of Research and Experiment Station of Tuskegee Institute. Presented September 4, 1923, at Kansas City, Kansas, by Hon. Charles B. Griffith, Attorney-General of Kansas, at the 14th Annual Conference of the N. A. A. C. P. *Award for distinguished research in agricultural chemistry.*

10. ROLAND HAYES, singer. Presented July 1, 1924, at Philadelphia, Pa., by Dr. Josiah H. Penniman, Provost and President of the University of Pennsylvania, at the 15th Annual Conference of the N. A. A. C. P. The presentation was by proxy due to the absence of Mr. Hayes in Europe. Personal presentation was made April 7, 1925, in New York City by Mr. Walter Damrosch of the New York Symphony. *Award for "reputation which he has gained as a singer in England, Germany and France and especially in America where he was last year soloist for the Boston Symphony Orchestra, . . . and because in all his singing Mr. Hayes has so finely interpreted the beauty and charm of the Negro folk song."*

11. JAMES WELDON JOHNSON, former U. S. Consul in Venezuela and Nicaragua; former editor; Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Presented June 30, 1925, by Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, editor of *"The Crisis"* and Sixth Spingarn Medalist, at the 16th Annual Conference of the N. A. A. C. P., Denver, Colorado. *Awarded to Mr. Johnson as author, diplomat and public servant.*

COMMITTEE OF AWARD

BISHOP JOHN HURST, *Chairman*

JOHN HOPE, *President of Morehouse College*

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD, *Editor of "The Nation"*

DOROTHY CANFIELD FISHER, *Novelist, author of "The Bent Twig," "The Brimming Cup," etc.*

JAMES H. DILLARD, *Director of the Slater and Jeanes Funds*

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, *succeeding William Howard Taft*

W. E. B. DU BOIS, *Editor of "The Crisis"*

[NAACP ?] <1925?>

After a conference between Mr. George Haynes, the head of the Interracial movement for the Federated Churches of America, and some of the Board of Management of the new Y. M. C. A. Branch devoted primarily to work with colored people, the situation developed as follows if we understand it aright.

General Secretary Native Y.M.C.A.

Mr. Leonard Skeggs, speaking for the Branch Board said that they now are committed to an interracial policy for the Branch. That this policy is complete in its three aspects. Namely, that the Board of Control is to be composed of white and colored representatives. Secondly that the staff is to be so composed. Third, that the plan is to have a white and negro membership.

For this stand concerning the Branch we commend the Y. M. C. A. highly and are very grateful.

Mr. Skeggs then explained that the Central Y. M. C. A. Board of Trustees had officially voted to forbid colored men or boys from belonging to the physical department of the Central Branch, which department bulks large for the youth of the land in the work of this institution the world over.

It was carefully explained that this favoritism was not because of a feeling of discrimination on the part of Mr. Skeggs or the Board of Trustees against the colored race - but because they believed that feeling on the part of some white members of the Y. M. C. A. would cause them to leave the Association if colored men were admitted to the physical privileges and thus the work of the Association would be lessened.

Mr. Skeggs urged strongly that he and the Board were sincere in this stand and that they resented being considered unchristian in their attitude.

He then with great feeling urged that the better element of negroes in Youngstown join with him in putting over the work of the Branch Y because he was determined to put it over anyway, and the work would be better done with their cooperation than without it.

That puts us progressives (if we should so label ourselves) in a difficult position. It is certainly hard for us to know what to do. But this is how we feel.

We are coming into a race consciousness the same as China is struggling to the light and as Japan and India are trying to scramble upward. We are growing to feel that the great contribution that may perhaps be laid upon our shoulders ~~to accomplish~~ is to strive for absolute racial justice and impartiality in every walk of life at no matter what sacrifice to ourselves - the same as Abraham Lincoln had to struggle for the abolition of slavery even to the point of martyrdom. This responsibility and cross may perhaps be especially our own because of our education and opportunities.

Since this is our modern Gethsemane in America today, we feel that we must pass through it in the practical paths that confront us.

47-3-35

and since the issue has been drawn clear-cut and unwaveringly that the Y. M. C. A. admittedly refuses membership in their most vital department because of our color alone, therefore, we feel that we would be losing our souls to cooperate with that institution until that barrier is removed.

We do not question your Christianity or sincerity -- on the other hand we hope you see our position and that we would be untrue to the best that is in us if we should yield.

We do make one practical suggestion that was hinted at by Mr. George Haynes in another conference when here.

In the field of science when there is an honest divergence of opinion on a subject, students have grown to adopt the plan of ceasing to discuss the matter, but of trying to put the question to the test of experiment.

The Y. M. C. A. feels that admittance of colored men would cause them to lose white members and thus lessen their usefulness. This is a question which seems to us to be open to the test of scientific experiment. If colored men were admitted with the way paved for them by the cooperation and sympathy and thoroughly planned tactful helpfulness of the staff, we feel that very few white men would leave the Y. M. C. A. (Only a negligible number compared to the principle involved) But of course we may be wrong.

47-3-36

Mr. Haynes suggested that the Y be asked to allow one or two colored men to join the physical department (with the above sympathetic paving of the way) as an experiment; and that we on our side ask such men to join for a limited period with that understanding.

An exact testing of the facts could then be made on a question which can never be solved by discussion.

We think that the Y. M. C. A., which is sending missionaries abroad, not only to associate with so-called inferior races, but to give their lives for them, should sacrifice to the extent that every man accepting membership in America should grant an equal membership opportunity to any race in America, but aside from this theoretical stand which we will have to take, there is the above practical side which lends itself to definite experiment.

We realise that this does not solve the ethical question involved, but it at least makes a practical beginning in the solution of an important phase of the problem.

Are you willing to enter with us into such a preliminary test?

[1925?]

Phone Mr. Skeggs and say, would it be convenient for you to call at my office sometime today? I have a good many law cases, but if you will set a time I will try and not keep you waiting.

Thus he will not suspect a Committee but you can have Rev. Bundy and Rev. Hill there at that time, and have the psychological advantage of having him in your office.

Have the Placards mentioned later beside the wall covered with cloth. Ready to throw the cloth back.

Open by saying that Mr. Hill is just back from a National Racial Conference in Michigan, where your Mr. Alexander had a representative, and Mr. Haynes and Jane Adams and other national figures were present. Mr. Hill made the following discoveries about the drift of opinion on this subject nationally.

Mr. Hill's to describe conference.

47-3-37

As a result we feel all the more that Youngstown must be in the forefront of progress.

We notice that you are continuing to add Southerners to your staff and that Mr. James is building up a purely Colored branch, and we notice that you have never answered our letter on this entire subject, while at the last banquet you gave us pleasant words, but no progress in interracial justice.

We are in earnest about this thing and the following steps can be taken by us:

(1) We can have a nicely dressed, respected colored man carry the following placard in front of the Y. M. C. A.:

```
**************************************************
*  "THE Y. M. C. A. REFUSES MEMBERSHIP TO COLORED  *
*                                                  *
*  MEN AND BOYS.  DO YOU CONSIDER THAT A CHRIS-    *
*                                                  *
*  TIAN ORGANIZATION?                              *
*                                                  *
*  YOUR FATHERS FOUGHT THAT WE MIGHT BE FREE--     *
*                                                  *
*  DO YOU WISH TO SHACKLE OUT OPPORTUNITIES?"       *
**************************************************
```

A second placard to carry in front of Mr. James' headquarters:

```
*******************************************
* "THE Y. M. C. A. CHRISTIAN (?) ASSOCIATION *
*                                         *
* PROPOSES TO START A 'NIGGER BRANCH'.  WE  *
*                                         *
* REFUSE TO ACCEPT SUCH CHARITY."         *
*******************************************
```

Again addressing Mr. Skeggs.

If you still refuse, we can have leaflets or petition in the colored barber shops and pool rooms and churches asking the colored people to insist that the Y. M. C. A. treat us like men, and not as an outcast class.

We can gather twenty-five members of our race (not the better class) and walk into your cafeteria, and eat there for three days (or if you refuse us food, sit there) until in truth you may lose your hypocritical membership.

We can engage to have another group fill your lobby, and if you put us out by force, we will not resist (like Gandhi in Judea), but will sue your organization for assault and battery.

We can begin calling on the rich men of the city, having just the best of our race call, and tell them our side of this case.

This whole question is a matter of ethics and publicity. If it is presented dramatically to the people the mass of the better people of the North will be on our side.

We don't want to do this unless it is necessary, but you seem to be ignoring our desires, and so we see no other way but direct action.

If he says, All right, we will give up all work for the colored people, as he is apt to do, you could answer, If you take that attitude, we will placard and fight all the harder, and will

C/73-38

really enter the Y. in mass.

We deserve having money from the Community Chest spent on our people and we deserve having it spent in the right way.

I suppose you may want to think this over. But you have had several months for consideration. But we will give you one week, till _____ at the same hour, at this place for your answer, before we take any further action. If you are favorable, these placards will be destroyed and no one will know of the facts of this meeting but the three who are here, who are the only ones who know of it so far.

But we will have to add two things to our previous desires. If you are going to do work with colored people we feel that you should have a member of our race on your board of trustees and we feel that Mr. Hill is a man of culture and understanding and should be on your board. Mr. Hill does not want this himself, but Rev. Bundy and I wish to have him on.

47-3-39

If Mr. Skeggs asks what your desires are,

Unrestricted opportunities at the Central Y.

Mixed staff at the branch.

Mixed attendance at the branch.

A colored trustee and a colored staff member.

We have other important things that we have not mentioned that will hurt the Y. tremendiously in the eyes of the public if it is necessary to use them. We hope you will not make it necessary. We do not want to fight unless you make us. But the above things are right and we are determined concerning them.

[1925?]

Spingarn Medal Award Committee

30-23-162

1. Bishop John Hurst, Chairman
   1808 McCulloh Street
   Baltimore, Maryland

2. Walter F. White, Secretary

3. Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

4. Hon. Theodore Roosevelt
   167 East 74th Street
   New York, N. Y.

5. Dr. James H. Dillard
   Box 418
   Charlottesville, Virginia

6. Mrs. Dorothy Canfield Fisher
   Arlington, Vermont

7. Dr. John Hope
   Morehouse College
   Atlanta, Georgia

8. Oswald Garrison Villard
   20 Vesey Street
   New York, N. Y.

ED. WINROW, PRES. EUGENE L. BELL, VICE PRES. MRS. VIRGINIA INGRAM, TREAS. W. E. GRAY, SEC.
1434 HICKORY STREET
PHONE 1038W

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
ED. WINROW, PRES.
EUGENE L. BELL, VICE PRES.
DR. G. A. PATTON, CHMN.
W. E. GRAY, SEC.
MRS. VIRGINIA INGRAM, TREAS.
E. J. INGRAM
GEO. KERFORD
GEO. KELLEY
W. A. COVINGTON

ATCHISON BRANCH

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

ATCHISON, KANSAS April 21. 1925

Dr. W. E. B Dubois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Dubois:-

It was ten or fifteen days after receiving your before I was, directed by executive officers how to reply.

5/12/26

We are now in a struggle to raise our full quota for 1925. We have dated Dean Pickens for the 18th inst. & 1. These two dates made us fearful of any more big undertaking for the present, aside from raising funds to send an observer and representative to Denver.

Yours truly

W. E. Gray

[N.A.A.C.P. - Baxter Springs, Kansas]

Baxter Springs / Kansas
April 13 1920

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
69 Fifth ave
New York N.Y

Dear Sir:- Your letter relative to your visit to Kansas has been brought to the attention of the executive committee. The Branch regrets very much that its financial condition will not justify your coming to Baxter in May.

Secretaries of other organizations will write you if they will have you speak here.

Very Respectfully
Mrs O. P. Eales Sec

5/14/18

[N.A.A.C.P., Denver]

May 15,1925

Mr. George W. Gross
1627 East 22nd Avenue
Denver, Colorado

My dear Mr. Gross:

I shall be in Denver attending the conference. I shall come from Los Angeles. I do not know who has charge of the stopping places but I write to ask that you will secure me as comfortable a stopping place as possible and by all means, a room to myself. I should be under great obligation.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/12/7

LOCAL OFFICERS
GEORGE W. GROSS, President
DR. CLARENCE F. HOLMES, Vice President
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JAMES C. COOPER, Treasurer
Executive Committee
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REV. G. L. PRINCE

Denver Branch
The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
HEADQUARTERS, Y. M. C. A. BUILDING
28TH AND GLENARM

May 22-1925

NATIONAL OFFICERS
President
MOORFIELD STOREY
Vice Presidents
ARCHIBALD H. GRIMKE
REV. JOHN HAYES HOLMES
BISHOP JOHN HURST
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

Dr W.E.B.DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York,N.Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

I shall personally see that your wishes relative to a nice stopping place during the conference in Denver are complied with in every particular. Perhaps I should say that Mrs. White,widow of the late C.M.White has already requested that yourself and Bishop Hurst be sent her as special guests.

I will of course impress upon her the importance of separate rooms for each,which will be no hardship as she has an ample mansion. Presuming that this arrangement will be perfectly agreeable to you , I shall so inform Mrs. White unless notified to the contrary at an early date.

Looks like a great big conference. With regards I am truly yours,

Geo. W. Gross

5/12/37

May 25,1925

Mr. George W. Gross
N. A. A. C. P.
Y. M. C. A. Building
28th and Glenarm Streets
Denver, Colorado

My dear Mr. Gross:

I am forwarding your letter concerning Dr. DuBois' stopping place to Dr. DuBois who is now in Los Angeles. His address is 1327 West 35th Street, c/o Mrs. Vada Somerville. Will you communicate with him there giving him the address of Mrs. White?

I am sure that he will be pleased to know that he is so well provided for.

Sincerely yours,

JF/KF

5/12 35-25

[N.A.A.C.P. - DENVER BRANCH]

Committee of Patrons for the Great Historical Pageant

The Star of Ethiopia

Under the auspices of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Junior Branch

Hollywood Bowl, June 15th and 18th

Committee Headquarters:
606 Bryson Building
Los Angeles

June 18, 1925.

Mr. George W. Gross
28th & Glenarm St.,
Denver, Colo.

Dear Mr. Gross:

I want a good N.A.C.P. voluntary worker to help me with the Crisis during the Denver meeting and also paid a stenographer on part time for three or four days. Also I want at headquarters and in the lobby of each meeting place a booth marked "The Crisis" for information and selling copies etc.

Can you arrange these matters at as small a cost as possible? I shall thank you.

5/12/8

[N.A.A.C.P-DETROIT]

VICE PRESIDENTS
WILLIAM BOYD
JULIUS CHATMAN
EDMUND STERRET

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
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PERCY JONES
NATHAN A. DEBOSE
DAVID HOWELL
HORACE R. McCRARY
LEO ROBINSON

Detroit College Branch
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

OFFICE: 441 MONROE AVENUE
CADILLAC 0866
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

FRED H. ELLIOTT
PRESIDENT
6343 30TH STREET

ROBT. J. EVANS
SECRETARY
5670 HARTFORD AVE.
WALNUT 2155-R

MELVIN FOWLER
TREASURER
6733 SCOTTEN AVE.
GARFIELD 5337-J

6343- 30 Street
Detroit, Michigan.
October 30, 1925.

Dear Dr. Dubois,

We see by the enclosed folder that you are to be in Detroit February 7, 1926. The above named organization has been asked by the Student Club of the College of the City of Detroit to secure your services for the following Monday to lecture to an assembly of the students in the College Auditorium. If by any possibility you can give us this or any other near date on your trip west, please communicate with me at my home address stating the terms or expense attached?

Yours,

Fred H Elliott

FHE:EHM.

5/6/26

(NAACP - Detroit)

November 2,1925

Mr. Fred H. Elliott
6343 Thirtieth Street
Detroit, Michigan

My dear Mr. Elliott:

I can speak for the Student Club of the College of the City of Detroit Monday, February 8,1926. My charge would be twenty-five dollars. Please let me know as soon as possible when the decision is made.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

[Detroit]

VICE PRESIDENTS
WILLIAM BOYD
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TREASURER
6733 SCOTTEN AVE.
GARFIELD 5337-J

November 10,1925

Dear Dr.Dubois:

Pursuant to our request of you for a speaking engagement at the College of the City of Detroit for 8 February 1925,we find that the faculty calendar will not permit it. The only possible chance that we have is after 22 February. The Student Club Council desires that you be informed of its willingness to have you speak on any Monday after the above mentioned date, you choose, with a substantial increase above the figure suggested in your letter of 11/2.

We shall be pleased to hear from you and know whether your itinerary will permit the change.

Sincerely yours,

Fred H Elliott

Detroit Mich
#75

11/6/25

[NAACP - Detroit]

November 12,1925

Mr. Fred H. Elliott
6345 Thirtieth Street
Detroit, Michigan

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of November 10, the only date I could give to the College of the City of Detroit would be Monday, March 10 and as I would have to come back from the east my charge would be seventy-five dollars. There would be no other expenses. I shall have to have a decision in this matter, however, very promptly.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/KP

[N.AA.CP-DETROIT]

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EDMUND STERRET

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National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

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TREASURER
6733 SCOTTEN AVE.
GARFIELD 5337-J

November 27,1925

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City

Dear Sir:

The possibility of your appearing before the student body of the College of the City of Detroit is now not within the power of the Council of the Student Club. We,of the Council,have scarcely been given any valid reason for this high-handed action.

Ofcourse I cannot set forth to you the deliberations of the Council in a letter,but when you are here on ~~2~~ 7 February 1926,I shall be glad to have a few minutes talk with you on this and school matters of a similar kind in Detroit.

Very sincerely yours,

Fred H. Elliott

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS:
69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

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ROBERT W. BAGNALL

OFFICIAL ORGAN:
THE CRISIS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BRANCH

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

1019 U STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
TELEPHONE: NORTH 9892

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President:
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Phone North 3275
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748 Harvard Street, N. W.
Phone Adams 3700
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Co-Ordination: Wm. A. Ryles
Legal: James A. Cobb
Membership: A. S. Pinkett
Police and Fire Department and Housing
Whitefield McKinlay
Press: H. E. Barnett
Propaganda: Emma Lee Williams
Schools and Legislation: Neval H. Thomas

March 30th, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

This letter should reach you about the time your secretary gets her desk open tomorrow and therefore may be of some service in weighing the importance of a trip here at this time.

In the light of the Washington Tribune's attempt to discourage attendance upon the Hampton-Tuskegee meeting (the effect of which will be opposite), the quickened efforts on the part of the proponents of the meeting and the elaborate advertising now being given it, making almost certain a monster meeting for Wednesday of this week, it occurred to me that a meeting by the N. A. A. C. P., closely following theirs would be an almost assured success. If we can ~~have~~ Boyd a meeting next week with you as the speaker and have our hand-bills bearing your cut handed to all persons entering the Hampton-Tuskegee meeting the reaction will be favorable to N. A. A. C. P. even if we have no meeting, and if we have the meeting the attendance will be gratifying.

We propose to use the meeting as a culmination of our membership campaign and have it under the auspices of Bethel Literary. Mrs. Madre Marshall, the president, is favorable to it. I have talked with Prof. Hershaw and Mr. Neval Thomas and they both think the idea capital. Already my matter for handbills is in the hands of the printer and all I now am waiting for is your telegram, upon which, if favorable, I will order the printer to start his press.

It would be presumptious for me to suggest a theme for your address here, and I shall not. However, you will not mind my expressing an opinion with respect to a need. I fear that many, many of our group do not realize the impending peril of race proscription.

Earnestly hoping that you can be with us on the 7th I am resolved to make the meeting like unto your last before Bethel Literary following your return from the Peace Conference.

Sincerely yours,

A. S. Pinkett.

5735/62

Can come Seventh
Change Thirty first dollars

[NAACP-DC]

March 31,1925

Mr. A. S. Pinkett

1019 You Street, North West

Washington, District of Columbia

S 139/67

Can come seventh. Charge thirty five dollars.

W. E. B. DuBois

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS:
69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

NATIONAL OFFICERS:
President:
MR. MOORFIELD STOREY
Vice-Presidents:
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REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
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Whitefield McKinlay
Press: H. E. Barnett
Propaganda: Emma Lee Williams
Schools and Legislation: Neval H. Thomas

5/5/27

To the Editor of The Crisis,

and We are profoundly pleased here in Washington over your masterful manly exposure of the conspiracy at Fisk University to conform the education of Negro youth to the nation's program of racial suppression. The address before the alumni of your alma mater and the editorial in the current issue of The Crisis sound the alarm to all of the Negroes of the country, for the great mass are not watching white people's conduct of Negro universities.

Particularly does your exposure interest the alumni of Howard University whose white president, a mediocre gentleman from New England without educational experience, whose conception of the educational needs of the Negro and his place in our scheme is as benighted as that of President McKensie. He even goes so far as to hurl epithets at colored professors, and on one occasion laid his hand on one and pushed him from his office. He is upheld by several reactionary Negroes by the power of the immense patronage which he has to bestow, placing one man on one of the faculties in high position for which he has no fitness. This man, a graduate of one of our departments, comes to all alumni meetings insulting the different members who oppose the reactionary policy of the white president, and makes noise to prevent adverse action.

The president then called a convenient Negro from the pulpit to a salary far above the veteran professors salaries to uphold his policies and edit a newspaper to mislead the alumni. I dare say that at Fisk the same class of convenient Negroes and patronage hunters are found.

Thanking you for this service, I am,

Very truly yours,

Neval H. Thomas.

[NAACP - OKLAHOMA CITY]

5/19/31

March
Eleventh
1925.

Rev. W.E. Houston, President
Oklahoma City Branch N.A.A.C.P.
429 East Third Street
Oklahoma City, Okla.

My dear Sir:

I understand that Dr. F.C. Snelson has been made Assistant Health Officer. Will you kindly tell me in confidence just what the significance of this is? Is this an unusual and unprecedented action? Is his position of any particular importance? If you think that the matter is of considerable importance, will you kindly procure a photograph of Dr. Snelson and some account of his life? If it is not important, let the matter rest.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/SBP

Immediate Release February 20, 1925.

PRIZES FOR N.A.A.C.P. POSTER
OFFERED IN PROVIDENCE, R. I.

[N.A.A.C.P. - Providence, R.I.]

5/11 25-26

The Providence, Rhode Island Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has offered three prizes amounting to $50 in a Poster Contest, the award to be given to the contestants who design a poster best presenting the work of the N.A.A.C.P. and to be used by the Association in Providence. The contest opens April 19th and closes May 15, 1925.

Miss Anny G. Harry
48 Vine St.
E. Prov. R.I.

IRVING KEITH MERCHANT, Minister
RESIDENCE 206 S. WINNEBAGO STREET

ALLEN CHAPEL A. M. E. CHURCH
ELM AND WINNEBAGO STREETS
ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

May 11, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, New York.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The thought has just occurred to me that it may be possible for you to visit Rockford either on your way to Denver or on your return trip. I shall be very glad to arrange meetings for you.

The Branch here is dormant and has been for almost a year and your coming might tend to resuscitate it, at least that is my object in desiring to have you.

I would prefer to have you spend a Sunday here. Chances are I could have you in one of our white churches in the morning and in my own at night. You could run over to Beloit for an afternoon meeting and be back in Rockford in time for our service. I could arrange a meeting for you in Beloit.

I shall be very glad to know what you think of this suggestion, so that ample time may be given us to arouse interest in your coming.

I would also like to know what your expenses will be.

Very truly yours,

Irving K. Merchant

[N.A.A.C.P.-Rockford]

May 13, 1925

Rev. Irving K. Merchant
Allen Chapel A. M. E. Church
Elm and Winnebago Streets
Rockford, Illinois

My dear Mr. Merchant:

I could speak in Rockford and Beloit early in July on my return from the Denver Conference. If you think that time would do please write me in care of Dr. Vada Somerville, 1327 West 35th Street, Los Angeles, California. If that will not be a favorable time I will communicate with you in the fall.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/KF

5/6/30

[N.A.A.C.P-Rockford]

IRVING KEITH MERCHANT, MINISTER
RESIDENCE 206 S. WINNEBAGO STREET

ALLEN CHAPEL A. M. E. CHURCH
ELM AND WINNEBAGO STREETS
ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

May 20, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I thank you for your letter of May 13th. relative to your coming to Rockford.

I am inclined to think it best to have you here on your return from the annual meeting of the Association, and so may I suggest that you give us a date early in July as stated in your letter. I would prefer to have you on a Sunday. My idea is to carry out a service similar to one I had this winter when Bishop Carey visited Rockford. This church united with a white methodist church and we had a very effective meeting. My plan with you would be to have a union service in a white church in the morning, carry you to Beloit - just eighteen miles north of Rockford, for the afternoon and hold another service in my church in the evening. It may be that the pastor in Milwaukee will take you for that Sunday night and if he does I shall gladly arrange matters that way. Of course you must arrange your plans for your best interest and if you cannot come on a Sunday, then we will work to whatever plans you suggest.

5/6/25

I shall be glad to know as soon as possible the date you can come to Rockford. I want to work up a big meeting for you.

I note by the June Crisis prospectus that you are pleading for funds for New Fisk. On your visit to Rockford you will have such an opportunity and I pledge you my interest, although not a Fisk man.

I would like to have a good cut of yourself suitable for newspaper work to run with the announcements I shallmake of your coming. This should reach me two weeks in advance of your coming.

Very truly yours,
Irving K. Merchant

[N.A.A.C.P.-Rockford]

IRVING KEITH MERCHANT, MINISTER
RESIDENCE 206 S. WINNEBAGO STREET

ALLEN CHAPEL A. M. E. CHURCH
ELM AND WINNEBAGO STREETS
ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

June 28, 1925.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
2401 Emerson Street,
Denver, Colorada.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Upon reaching home Saturday I found your letter of June 18th relative to your coming to Rockford.

My delay in answering is due to two reasons, first I was out of town, secondly I wanted to meet the committee organized to have you here.

It seems to be the opinion of this committee that we abandon the idea of having you come until the fall. My absence from home has somewhat weakened the proposition. My committee feels we would be taking desperate chances to attempt to finance the lecture with just one week before us.

In view of these things I am asking that you give us a date in the early fall, under the same terms as mentioned in your letter.

I am sorry I am so late getting this information to you, but under the circumstances you will understand.

Very truly yours,

Irving K. Merchant

[NAACP-Rockford]

September 11, 1925.

Rev. I. K. Merchant,
206 S. Winnebago Street,
Rockford, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Merchant:

I am going to be in the middle west on a speaking tour in February and could come to Rockford probably at some date during the first three weeks of that month. As I said in my letter of June 18th my charge would be seventy five dollars for one lecture, one hundred and twenty five dollars for two lectures and one hundred and fifty dollars for three lectures. If you think you can arrange one or more lectures I shall be glad to hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/PF

576/82

[N.A.A.C.P.-ROCKFORD]

September 25,1925

Rev. I. K. Merchant
206 South Winnebago Street
Rockford, Illinois

576/8p

My dear Mr. Merchant:

Continuing my last letter to you I beg to say that I am speaking in Detroit February 7 and could come to Rockford therefore the week of the 7th of February or of the 14th or possibly of the 21st, excepting February 23. I should be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/LF